Our Home, our Country, our Brother Man,

Novel mode of propagating Apple Trees. We have mentioned almost every mode of mul-

young trees is the old established mode of prop-er, and having had for many years opportunities agating extensively the various kinds that we to observe the wheat crops of Western New need or desire. The following mode we derive York and of the Western States, I thought I had from the Patent Office Reports, communicated to seen as good wheat as could be produced; but I by Timothy Dudley, of Mendon, in Adams this whole crop, which consisted of about fifty county, Illinois. It seems that the plan succeedtook root, and that by breaking off all other the seventy-two acres would probably yield, he to their own roots, it may be a good method.— hundred bushels, and in this estimate he was not We have never seen the mode tried, and only disappointed, as I was again at Nazeby in Noin the business of raising trees, which they may portion of his crop. Although this seemed to me

In the spring of 1840, says he, in the early part of March, I procured from the best orchard could find, two or three large bundles of scions, These I buried in my garden, three inches under "strong land," being a stiff red clay, intermixed ground, till I should want them.

When the season was so far advanced that the buds on the trees began to crack open, and the I then bent down an apple tree, and with a of cultivating as to the strength of the soil. forked stick drove into the ground, held it there firmly; then with a sharp pointed strong knife and a hammer, I commenced grafting. First, I The past season has been in some respectively. drove the knife through the tree at the root, and peculiar one. In the spring, the frost left the made a cleft large enough to insert the scion. I ground and the roads became settled earlier than then with a sharp knife cut my scion about six inches long, sharpenened the lower end to a We had no very considerable spring freshets; wedge like form, and drove it into the cleft until and during the summer, in this section, and the bark on the scion just met the bark on the throughout New England generally, there was a tree; pulled out my large knife; the split in the severe and long continued drought, such as we tree of course closed, and held my scion fast. In have not had for many years before. The latter five or six inches I stuck in another, and continued so on until I came to the top of the tree.

I then filled up the trench with fine, loose soil, two weeks in that month was higher, we believe, tramping it down with my feet, leaving only the than it was for any other two weeks of the season. upper bud out of the earth. The top of the tree The warmest day was July 13th. The mean I covered up in the same way, leaving the ends temperature of the month of July was higher of the twige just out of the ground. In this way than that of June, and August was cooler than I treated one hundred apple trees. They were either June or July. During the whole season 13 inches in diameter, and very thrifty. The there have been but very few thunder showers. scions grew astonishingly well. Of about 800 and a remarkable absence of thunder and lightset, all grew but about twenty, and in two years the scions had formed roots of their own, so that when I took them up, I broke off the root of the old stock and threw it away, and each twig of seemed to infuse new life into vegetation, and we the top grew and formed roots of its own.

As we said before, we have never seen this mode seen frequently in October, and raspberries and tried, and cannot recommend it from any experience of our own. If any of our readers in same month. There was hardly frost enough to Maine have had experience in this mode of propagating trees, we should be happy to hear from them on the subject.

It any of our readers in injure vegetation until the 1st of December.

The hay crop of the past summer was considerably less, generally, in quantity, than the pre-

The Art of Wheat Raising.

the earth, it is doubtful if the true art of raising violded well and are free from rust. The drought it is fully understood. It is not a difficult thing to raise wheat, when all the elements are favorable to its growth. By this we mean when the composition of the soil, and the weather and others. The drought operated against the flax crop, and injured it considerably; but we believe those who commenced raising it last year are far from being discouraged. Outs in this vicinity have not done quite so well er incidents of the climate are right, and insects as they sometimes do. The pastures were short and certain external enemies do not interpose. for the greater part of the season, which dimin But to raise it when all these requisites are not ished the amount of dairy products considerably supplied by nature, is not so easy. The great Wheat and potatoes have succeeded better than art, therefore, consists in knowing, in the first for several years previously. The potatoes have place, what is needed, and in the second place, suffered but little, comparatively, from rust or rot, how to supply it. Many of the countries of they were of much better quality, and the feel-Southern Europe, as Sicily, for instance, which ing is beginning to prevail that that mysterious in olden times were very prolific in this grain, scourge, the potato disease, is passing away,now afford but scanty crops of it. The reason The wheat crop, too, has not suffered as usual of it is probably this: The material in the soil from the ravages of the midge or weevil; and cessary to make a good crop of wheat, has be- both the winter and spring varieties have done come exhausted, is taken out and carried off remarkably well. These things are highly enyears ago, in the abundant harvests of that time, couraging to the farmers of this State, and unles and the peasants do not know how to supply it the hopes inspired by these results should be again. From what accounts we can gather, the again blighted, a new impulse will be given to art is understood at the present time as well, perhaps, in England, as any where else in the world. There are many strong reasons why
this should be the case. The crowded state of
Herace Greeley of the New York Tribut the population there, causes a great demand for in writing from the State Fair at Syracuse, thus the population there, causes a great demand for in writing troin the class the exhibitions:

bread stuffs, and these stuffs accordingly bring

Hence the

"There cannot be less than two or three quickly a comparatively great price. Hence the farmers pay greater attention to the subject, and dred different kinds of agricultural implements on by the advanced state of the markets. In this cutters, subsoil and all other plows, new beeoy the advanced state of the markets. In this country, especially in the western wheat-growing States, as they are called, no such incentives not upon the wheat raisers. They have a virgin soil to cultivate. All that is required is to plow, harrow and cast the seed into the earth, and wait release the seed into the earth, and wait release to the seed into the earth, and wait release to the seed into the carth, and wait release to the seed into the carth, and wait release to the seed into the carth, and wait release to the seed into the carth, and wait release to the seed into the carth, and wait release to the seed into the carth, and wait release to the seed into the carth, and wait release to the seed into the carth, and wait release to the seed into the carth, and wait release to the seed into the carth, and the s patiently for the time of harvest. This course to think. The great end of all such exhibitions

they do, can be abundantly proved; and even if seasons treble it-these straw-cuts they raised no better crops, but these equally as which his scanty crop of hay might have been good, it must be evidence that they understand made, with the aid of straw, stalks, &c., to winter the art pretty well, for it must be remembered ter his stock bountifully—these cultivators, seed-that their soil has been a long time in cultiva-planters, horse-rakes, and other labor-saving im-

on, and if it had not been well replenished with what that crop requires, it would have been ex-

In the transactions of the New-York State Agricultural Society for 1848, we find a letter from J. Slocum, addressed to the secretary of that Society, on this very subject. Previous to Mr. Slocum's visiting England, he did not believe that the English did raise better wheat crops than were raised in New York; but actual inspection convinced him of the contrary. In the letter referred to, he says-"On the 26th of August, I visited the farm of Mr. Peter Lane, at Nazeby, tiplying or propagating apple trees that could be Northamptonshire, seventy-five miles from Londevised, but have been cautious about recommending those modes which have not been pretty midst of his wheat harvest, and most seriously do thoroughly tested from the infancy to the old age I wish I could present to the view of the farmers Planting the seeds and grafting or budding the they appeared to me. Having been bred a farmof this country, his luxuriant fields of wheat, as Hon. E, Burke, former Commissioner of Patents, had never seen anything that could compare with ed well with him, and as he states that the scions wheat. On enquiring of Mr. Lane how much roots, he confined the nourishment of the trees answered four hundred quarters, or thirty-two give it to our readers as an item of intelligence vember, when he had thrashed and sold a large an extraordinary yield, it was not so regarded by Mr. Lane, and I was satisfied, from subsequent inquiry and observation, that it was not much above the average yield of the wheat-producing counties of England." The soil of this farm, cut from horizontal branches of the last growth. Mr. S. says, is "what is termed, in England, with flint and iron stone, alternating occasionally, in the same field, with loam and gravel."

Our farmers would think they were doing pret small leaves to appear, I dug a trench along each ty well to average over forty-four bushels to the line of apple trees, (these trees had been set out acre, in a field of seventy-two acres of wheat, in a nursery, four feet apart, a year before, ED.,) and it is fair to infer that this excellent crop must about six inches deep and about the same width. be attributable as much to understanding the art

noticed many plants putting out new blossoms These trees, he says, are now bearing trees. and fruit. Common roses and dandelions were

vious crop, although it was of unusually good quality, and well secured. The corn was some Although the culture of wheat has been more or less practiced ever since men have cultivated and well ripened, and the yield not far from an

nerated for their extra care and attention, exhibition here—horse-rakes, cultivators, strawpatiently for the time of harvest. This course will, in time, exhaust their soil, however fertile it may be now. After generations will be under the necessity of studying the art of wheat raising or be content with diminiabed crops. The experience of some of the older States is reading this leason to them.

It has been doubted if the culture of wheat is any better understood in Eagland than in our own country, or that they do raise any larger crops than are raised in Western New-Yirk. That they do, can be abundantly proved; and even if AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1850.

crops do those farmers obtain who use such im- The last summer was what farmers call a warm the fifteen or the fifty bushel corn-growers !- good throughout the country. The frost held off What sort of farmers is it who are able to buy for a whole month longer than in the average of land, when any is for sale low for eash? What seasons. In this latitude we had no frost injurisort of farming leaves land in condition to sell ous to the produce of uplands till the morning of advantageously. These questions arise sponta- the fifteenth of October. This weather was parneously in the simplest minds, and they will be ticularly favorable to the filling out and ripening answered. I don't believe a farmer can attend of the staple crop of this country—the corn crop. better through all his life afterward.

in this nineteenth century after Christ. Killing most profitable for our latitude? a cow to obtain her milk would be on the same The seed corn that we procure from districts

Reasons for Cutting Fodder for Stock.

heir stock. Too little attention has been paid half bushel of the small Canada corn. So also in to the economical disposition of the fodder which tilling-it is easier to hoe a large hill than a small it requires so much labor to procure. By the one, but if the labor should be equal on each hill, ticed by some farmers, no inconsiderable portion but half as long for a bushel as the man who of the fodder is wasted. Perhaps a quarter of grows but twenty-five. the fodder used under the old system might be We have much yet to learn in regard to the saved by the use of the straw-cutter and proper cultivation of this important article of produce. feeding troughs and racks. This is certainly worth saving. A correspondent of the Boston should not produce two bushels to another's single Cultivator thus sums up the benefits to be derived from cutting feed for stock :

" 1st. It can be measured more accurately. iving every one his portion in due season. 2d. heir whole mess is sweetened, while they receive their grain in the most proper manner. 4th. grain with the seed, softens the same, making asier mastication. Corn-fodder cut and mixed with shorts or meal, goes off well, nor do the atic way, with chopped feed, is fit for immediate ervice; you know what he has had, and what he nure used.

tter to the editor of the Bangor Whig and tance. Courier dated Dec. 20, writes as follows:

en weeks old for ten dollars, and this calf was required in planting, tilling, and harvesting. killed and when dressed weighed 225 pounds. If It is a long time since we published a particular

Management of Sheep.

on, in order that they may be screened from the and five in the fifth. old rains and chilly nights. If much rain falls

her will eat, and to increase the quantity in prortion as what they get by grazing diminis wants and appetites, and govern his proceedings accordingly. It should be a rule with him to fill them with something that they will eat. Some green or heavy food, such as roots, or pine or hemlock browse, should be given them. Sheep will feed upon as many kinds of food as any ru-

pare, sheep are very apt to stray out, if not confined in enclosures, and to crop the withered grass. This should never be allowed, for it takes fast. [Northern Shepherd.

ltural Society of Keene, N. H., have awarded

The truth is, the premium lists of our agricul-ural eccieties do need revising, altering, and provement. [Massachusetts Ploughman. unity to offer a few hints upon this matter. Among the rest we shall certainly remember of buckwheat flour, add a teaspoonful of salt, one good bread. For we maintain that good bread is intimately related to good morals, as well as happiness, and certainly to good health. Ladies if you would "keep all quiet at hune" and keep your husbands there, keep them well supplied with good bread, and let it be the handiwork of your own hands, sweetened with smiles and lightened with love; and my word for it, your house it is better to save a teacupful of the dough each hold shall not only be blessed, but it shall bless time to rise it with, than make use of yeast again.

The Corn Crop.

ments! Who make the most by farming— one—a corn summer. The crops were generally

three successive Fairs, and not resolve to farm Numerous friends have sent us specimens of tter through all his life afterward.

"No other business could bear to be managed and eight rows—large kernel and small kernal wretchedly as farming still is. Only think of early ripened and late ripened. And who shall sivilized men killing their bees to get the honey, decide which kind is the most productive or the

principle. Yet to this day half the bee-men north of us gives us earlier harvests and makes other their bees to get the honey, although the them more secure from frost-but these advanland is full of simple and cheap bives, on a more tages are not decisive. We want ears that are numane and economical principle. How long large enough to be seen and felt while we are shall the stupid barbarism of smothering bees husking, for it is not half so much labor to husk a good sized ear as it is to husk a little one. Husking must all be done by manual labor-every ear We find that many of our most observing and must be taken up separately and stripped of its reful practical farmers are getting into the way hosks. A man will strip the husks from a bushel of cutting more or less of the winter feed of of the very best corn sooner than he will from a areless and improvident manner of feeding prac- the man who grows fifty bushels an acre labors

Knowledge should be so diffused that one man same amount of labor. Yet so it is, and so it ever has been since we have had any knowledge of farming operations.

is mixed to perfection, if desired. 3d. As It has never yet been settled whether thick orses and milch cows must have some grain, planting or thin planting will insure the most corn. Many of our teachers seem to suppose that there is hardly a limit to the amount that may be grown The water necessary to unite the particles of on an acre provided manure enough is applied. They have no idea of the importance of air and light between the stalks of corn. At some of our meetings in the State House learned men have long stalks bother in forking over the manure come forward and proved, in their own estimation, heap. Your horse, by being fed in this system- that the number of stalks on an acre may properly be multiplied in proportion to the quantity of ma-

Great errors have been committed, by And yet all practical men will agree, on consideding out hay and solid grain at random, when ering the subject well, that when the land is quite your horses are foundered by yourselves, al- rich the number of stalks should be less-for the hough it has been charged upon the smith; while stalks will be larger, and large stalks require more many of our favorite dishes are made better and room than small ones. Farmers ought to make more palatable by the use of the chopping knife." numerous trials, and report them accurately, to GOOD STOCK. H. H. Brackett of Orono, in a left in a hill when the hills are at the usual dis-

"I yesterday butchered for Wm. and Jeremiah planting in drills than in hills at one pace distant olburn, of Orono, a heifer which was but three from each other. Yet of this there is much doubt rears old in May last, and weighed when dressed when the full sized kinds are planted. But adine hundred and fifteen pounds. And this heifer mitting that more may be grown by drill planting. and a calf in January last, that they sold when this is not conclusive—for more labor would be

you can find anything to beat this, bring it on and statement of a correspondent who planted his corn in hills, at the usual distance, with rows each way. His hills were one pace apart. He left one stalk standing in each hill in the first row As the autumn advances you should remove _two stalks in the second row-three stalks in our sheep to a more warm and sheltered situa- the third row-four stalks in the fourth row-

He then treated the next five rows in the same ou should oil them, or apply some oily ointment, manner. Then the next five, and so on till he o defend their skins from the wet and dampness. went through the acre. On measuring his corn So delicate and tender is the skin of the fine at harvest time he found that the rows which had wooled sheep, and so close are their fleeces, that three and four stalks respectively in a hill yielded there is great danger of pelt rot being occasioned much more than the other rows: those with three by too great exposure to the chilling influence of and four differing but little from each other. We think this result will agree with trials that may As the grass and herbage decays, it will be made in almost any field. More attention sessary to supply its place by such fodder as should be paid to this single point. We are per-

8. Every improvement that can be made should be the endeavor of every farmer to bring cultivation of this crop is important. Potatoes in his sheep, and indeed all his stock, to the barn in many places wholly fail us; and when they are the best possible order. They are thus fitted to not found rotten the yield is much less than when withstand the rigors of winter much better, and they will be carried through this inclement season with much less care, and more economically, now thought a tolerable crop; and yet we are quite than they can be if they are poor and emaciated as sure of half that quantity of shelled corn, in when winter sets in. During the winter, their addition to two tons of valuable fodder for cattle ependence for food is almost wholly upon man. on the same quantity of ground, independent of the It is therefore not only absolutely necessary to his interest, but it becomes a sacred duty, to attend upon their wants, and to see that they are judiciously supplied with suitable food and at proper these advantages in favor of corn we may add times. It is no slight task; and every one who that it is our surest crop, and fits the soil better for grass than any of the grains or roots that we

inating animals, but their appetite is variable. without any diminution of the harvest. This can-As spring approaches and the ground becomes not be said of other grains or vegetables.

The tops and other stover of this plant are no secured with the same care that we bestow on hay and the straw of the several kinds of English their appetite from their fodder, and as they can-not graze enough to fill them, they will lose flesh if we permitted it to lie open to the sun for several days-for two or three days after it has become dry enough!

Some farmers are so squeamish that they put um to a Mrs. Livermore, a clergyman's up their hay in heaps soon after it is cut, fearing lady, for the best home-made bread. We like this the effects of a hot sun on it while it is spread out dea well, and hope to see it acted upon by other thin—yet they let corn tops lie for several days, Let the staff of life be taken in hand, high and dry, without so much as tying them and let the premiums offered be appropriate and bundles. Let any one bind them up soon after worthy the object of having a good loaf of bread. cutting and shock them in the field for a week or

YANKER BUCKWHEAT CAKES. To one pound

The Potato Rot.

Dr. Richardson, of Maryland, flatters himself that he has discovered the cause of the potato rot, course of nature, and the processes of cultivation, as appears in the following communication to the are of vast benefit. When the various crops in Agricultural Society, which is published in the a value and interest distinct from the amount of American Farmer for November:

BALTIMORE COUNTY, Oct. 10, 1849. he vine is poisoned by the insect.)

atches; the larva is then very small. The egg which path will lead him most directly to the des generally placed in the vine about 10 or 15 sired object. ches from the root. The larva always eats Is your corn best, when planted deep in the about three weeks. If this is early in the season, erop? Is it best to plant in hills or in drills? t leaves the vine, mates and deposites its eggs; For potatoes, it is beet to spread all the mastalk; it, as all the other varieties of curculio. he potato in the different stages of the rot, both the earth, or do you keep it near the surface vine by the course of the larva-its exuvia, as tember! Or will you seed down to grass with also the curculio, in its perfect state. I regret your wheat, whether in spring or fall? Will that from the impossibility of preserving the you simply turn over your bound-out grass-land, pecimens of the green vine, I was unable to top-dress and put on grass-seed? Which, of all ment of disease, 24 hours these, is the safest or most profitable? show the commencement of disease, 24 hours after deposition of the egg, extending in 48 hours from the wounded part, by the capillaries to the corresponding capillaries in tubes—as also the order Neuroptera within 24 hours after its deposit. | goes upon the land? ow important, then, to discover the cause of books to be valuable aids. this immense loss, and a remedy for the evil. That there is a remedy attainable, I have no doubt, from many data in my possession-still, as it would require a large outlay of money, and much time spent in examination and experiments. no prudent person would be justifiable without aid, in making the necessary inquiry.

CHARLES RICHARDSON. The next thing is to find a preventive. This nay be as difficult as to save wheat from the ravages of the weevil. It is hoped Dr. Richardson will be enabled to go on with his experiments by having the requisite funds supplied.

One of the most singular phenomena connwith our history, in the little fluctuation that ever takes place in our timber market. Wood brings but little more per cord now than it did twenty years ago, and yet the quantity annually consumed our cook-stoves, ship-earpenters, charcoalcontinual drainage, with little or no effect on its made. They save 1000 bales in the county. In glorious country more than this simple, undenia- will be a mine of wealth to the planters. ble and well-known fact. When we take into should be equal to for a much longer period; and Austrian armies, and is now confiscated. dmitted when we state that the present supply of ship-timber is principally derived from the States of Florida, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York—the oak of these States being of persons interested in the manufacture of Iron, supply the demands of all the navies in the world necticut, Illinois, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. by just "thinning out" its "ship-orehards." [Albany Knickerbocker.

in, as it is called, is gaining ground, and is a secure specific, instead of ad valorem duties, such great improvement. The reasons for this mode as would furnish some protection. [Traveller. f pruning are evident on examination. Most inds of stone fruit grow rapidly, and bear the GREAT YIELD OF GOLD. We saw, yesterday, greatest part of their fruit on new wood, which 37 bars of gold from the Booker Mine in Buckway a tree spreads over much land, and has naked branches near the trunk; and pruning at the tor at \$6,300, and is the result of 34 days' labor, trunk causes the gum to come out, which some-with 30 hands. As the expenses are rated by times endangers the health or life of the tree. him at 20 dollars per diem, the clear profits of

the wounds have no unfavorable effect, or only affect the twigs and not the trunk, and much new wood is produced for the production of fruit.

Agricultural Investigations.

agricultural committee of the Maryland State the field are made matters of study, they possess money they bring in. They become one's teachers; they give him lessons to be treasured up water, to prolong the heat, and salt it at the rate Gentlemen:—After three years constant attention to the subject, I flatter myself I have discovant benefit by these lessons, who really are intelred the cause of the potato rot. The rot is ligent and exemplary farmers. A few, by dint produced by the deposition of the egg, and the of unwearied toil, from year to year, and by a larva of an insect. This insect is of the curculio ing a few brief ones which were inculcated by common laborers, who by dint of perseverance (this accounts at once for the acknowledged fact, that very early planted potatoes suffer little with rot, if they do not altogether escape.it—and why! simply because they have got their growth before saying they should be compared with new ones. That the old are, in many cases, the best, is un-I have seen no eggs deposited later than 20th doubtedly true. It is only by comparing them, August; 10 days after the egg is deposited it that one can satisfy himself fairly and properly

ownward, but seldom goes below the surface of soil, or when put near the surface? Does the the earth; it feeds for four or five weeks; it then cornfield yield a better crop, when you spread all ceases to eat, and, if I may use the term, cocoons, the manure, or whether you put it wholly or in nd undergoes its metamorphosis. The larva is part in the hill! Is it best to make large hills or about a line and a half in length, perfectly white, small? How many stalks should be left in a hill? with a brown head; it completes its change in How many hills upon the acre, give the largest

late in the season, it remains quiescent in the nure? Or will you put it in the hill! If in the hill, will you have it below or above the seed ! ibernates in the ground. I this day had the Are hills or drills best? Do you cut the seed, or nor of exhibiting to the agricultural committee plant it whole! Do you put the seed deep in cipient and perfect—the diseased capillaries in ls grass-seed best sowed with grain in the se vine and in the tubes—the destruction in the spring? Or will you sow it in August or Sep-

atinuance of the disease—although the egg from it when you use it fresh from the barn, or had been destroyed by preparatory insects of the when you let it ferment and pulverize before it

There have been in Ireland, independent of the These and a thousand other questions are dis isery and disease, 250,000 deaths from the po- putable, and correct answers to most of them, tato rot-in this country a loss of many million you must learn, by observations upon your own bushels. The estimated product in the United land, and the lands of your neighbors. If we nince this disease has occurred, is about one-third; sense, in connexion with books, we shall find the [H. Ruttan.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES. The griddle on which cakes are baked, the American Agriculturist says, should never be touched with grease. First, because it imparts a rancid taste to the cakes. Secondly, if a cooking stove be used, it fills the kitchen, if not the whole house, with a smell of burnt grease-to say nothing of the parade and hoasting to one's neighbors, by betraying what we are to have for breakfast. Wash the griddle with hot soap suds; scour with dry sand, and when heated for use, rub it well with a spoonful of fine salt and a coarse cloth. It will then be ready to receive the cakes. After each cake in removed, the salt rubbing must be repeated. If the first does not succeed, try it again, and you will ever after follow this advice of an old house-

The Cotton Crop in some parts of Texas is represented as being exceedingly productive. The average yield in Gonzales county is estimated at burners and other arisans, is awful to think of.

How a crop that is never renewed stands this ed full crops will not be able to pick all they have price, puzzles us to account for. In our opinion, Florida, it is also stated that the cotton crop will othing shows the immense resources of our be fully an average one, while the tobacco crop

consideration that the oak timber required for one HUNGARIAN FARMERS. It is said that the celeingle ocean steamer would strip as bare as the brated patriot, Ladislau Ujhazy, (pronounced Greek Slave fifty acres of the best wooded land Wehazy,) late Governor of Comorn and its dein the country, some idea may be formed of the pendences, will soon arrive in the United States, quantity of land run over by the axe of the ship-with 96 of his compatriots. It is their intention rpenter alone. To supply the ship-yards of to settle among us. Governor Ujhazy's large New York requires the stripping of five thousand estate, at Budamar, was one of the best cultivaacres of timber-land annually—a supply that seems ted in Hungary; in fact, it was considered a model most impossible that even the model republic farm. It has been completely devasted by the yet slates and pencils inform us that this immense supply can be continued without any sensible addition to the price, or any apparent diminution of own happy country. Here they will at least our forest lands. This fact will be more readily escape the brutal Austrian bayonet and prison. [American Agriculturist.

CONVENTION OF IRONWORKERS. A convention ar preferable to that growing farther north, the was held in Albany on Wednesday last. Delelatter being more spongy and porous. But our gates were present from the States of New York, great timber-yard is Oregon-a country that could Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Con-Addresses were made by various persons, in which it was stated that the iron interest was suffering greatly from the importation of inferior qualities of PRUNING STONE FRUIT. It has been but a iron, and underselling the domestic manufactures. few years since the cultivators of fruit have been The business employs great numbers of laborers in the habit of pruning peach trees at the ex-tremities of the branches, instead of cutting off prostrated. The object of the convention was limbs at the trunk. This system of shortening to secure an alteration of the tariff of '46, so as to

, of course, near the ends of the limbs. In this ingham, the average weight of which was 195 On the contrary, by pruning at the ends of the the 34 days' work, are apwards of five the transfer, the tree is confined to a small space, dollars! [Richmong Whig, Dec. 18.

POSTAGE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE SANDwich Islands. By a recent arrangement effected by the Hon. G. P. Judd, Hawaiian Commis-OREGON. A letter from Judge Bryant, of sioner, with the Postmaster at San Francisco, Oregon, to a friend in Indiana, says that "it turns all letters and regular papers for the Sandrich out that there are several good harbors on the Islands are forwarded by the first opportunity coast, below the mouth of the Columbia river, from that port, whether pre paid or not. Transathough it has heretofore been reported an iron sient papers are required to be pre paid to insure bound coast." NO. 1.

Economical Mode of Feeding Stock. Farmers who have but few animals, say two or three cows, a yoke of cattle, or a pair of horees, will find it greatly for their their corn-stalks, straw, and even hay, when it bears a high price. When this is done, put the cut fodder into casks of suitable dimensions, take hot can be kept hot longer than fresh water. Pour this upon the cut fodder, as fast as possible, in order to prevent the escape of heat, cover the head struction of the pith or heart of the vine (by neequence, the circulating capillaries) by the it stand half a day, or longer, when it will be or weevil genus: as there are many species of the curculio other swhile they were young. But those who curculio in this state, for distinction I have called this the curculio magna. The first deposition of the egg is from the 5th to the 10th of June; are not good farmers; they are little more than reliably the feed so much the better, and it will do them more good. Corn-stalks, straw, and coarse hay, are worth twice as much for food, when the

prepared, than if thrown out neither cut nor

steamed. We give the above from experience.

having been in the habit-of following the practice

mer, and autumn, to raise and harvest fodder then allow a large portion to be wasted from sheet negligence. Winter is their leisure time, and they should endeavor, at some extra pains, to procure. Machines for cutting stalks, straw, and hav, have been much improved and multipl ed within a few years past, and can now be had at low prices. It is economical to possess them, and no farmer should be without at least one on [American Agriculturist.

ACTINIC PICTURES. M. Bessel has said, in the hearing of Sir David Brewster, that the vapors of different fluids were analogous to the different colored rays of the solar spectrum, and could, in consequence, produce a red, blue, or violet color. The image of the camera obscura might be projected on any surface-silver, glass, or the smooth cover of a book-without any previous preparation, and the effects would be the same as those produced on a silver plate, covered with iodine. Dr. Moser, of Konigsberg, has made such pictures, and were, by Professor Bessel, brought before the notice of the British Asocciation. He (Professor Bessel) said he had seen some pictures so produced, which were nearly but not quite so good as by Talbotype.

CLOTH. Take of old, pale linseed oil, three pints; sugar of lead, one ounce; and white resin four ounces. The angar of lead must be ground means of gentle heat. The composition is to be hid on with a brush shortly after which it dries. on exposure to the air. White linen or cotton fabrics, for protecting tender plants and vines, covered with it, excludes as little light and heat as any other material except glass; besides, it does not mildew. [English paper.

LOCKED IN. Mr. John B. Gibbs, the hotel keeper of Court Square, has secured a patent for a neat little improvement on locks, by which a man may lock himself into his eastle, house, room, study or sanctum-if he has one-and bid defiance to picklocks, false keys, powder, eaves dropners, loafers and most bores. By a simple con trivance, applicable to any lock, old or new, when you lock the door on the inside von lock the key hole on the outside, that is to say, draw an iron plate over it, which renders it impervious to everything but a drill, a sort of bore that can be borne, better than one which enters and then bores. It will be a great contrivance in hotels, saving the use of bolts, and securing privacy that is privacy. [Boston Bee.

SINGULAR RAILROAD DECISION IN VIRGINIA. The Portsmouth and Roanoke Railroad was attached by its creditors, sold at auction, and purchased by a Mr. Rivers. He at once proceed to take up the rails. On complaint, he was charged with injury done to the highway, and was fined. The Court decided that a railroad was granted by the Legislature as a public conveyance, a highway, and that neither the company or individuals, had a right to take up the ails, or take any measures that would prevent its use as a public road.

THE ROTHSCHILDS. An important and long xpected financial event has at length been de ided upon. The Messra. Rothchilds have concluded to establish a branch of their house in this City; at the head of which will be placed the oung Rothschild, son of the Paris brother, who me to this country last year. We understand that although young he already evinces much of the financial scumen which distinguishes this family. The details of the arrangements, and what relation the present agent will hear to the new house have not yet been settled.

[New York Tribune

YANKEES IN TALBOT COUNTY. The Easton Md., Star says:-

"Wo learn that no less than forty simon pur live Yankees are in this region at present, all the way from the State of Maine. They are mostly ship builders, and have been employed by the gentleman who lately bought 150 acres of the estate of Wm. E. Bartlett, on Tredeven creek, is entting the immense body of timber which the tract contains. It was purchased for \$9,000, and one of the Yankees, who ought to knew, says the gentleman who bought it will make "s smal fortune" by the speculation.

ONE OF THE LUMPS. We have seen a lump f gold sent home from California by Mr. M. C. Hazeltine of this town, which weighs ten euroes. It required quite a degree of philosophy to hold it in one's hand and not take the gold fever. It had the appearance of having been exhumed by a volcanic oruption and in shape reminded us of lava.
[Belfast Journal.

Model City. The sity of Utics, in New fork, does not owe a cent of public debt, and as money in the bank, and taxes collectable; has an abundant supply of water from the me tain springs, and is lighted by pure and excellen

Late Railroad Accident in Belgrade.

We, the undersigned, the Com

AUGUSTA:

one will have reason to congratulate themselves in

the possession of many advantages of which we

have no conception, and in the enjoyment of social

and national strength far superior to what we

now enjoy ourselves. If they have not these,

they must be to blame, having as they do the

accumulated improvements, inventions and ex-

perience which are at this moment furnished to

To say that they cannot bring about what we

anticipate is to say that we have exhausted the

powers of nature-developed all her laws, and

perfected every system of physical and mental

cience. No one will say this, and, of course,

the comers and actors of the future must either

advance or retrograde. There is no standing

still in these things, and as retrograding is not

the order of the day, we must of course antici

pate an advance, and an advance, too, accelerated

by the momentum afforded by the advantages

gained by the fruits of the last fifty years. Well,

now, friend-no matter who you are-we wish

you a happy new year, and we mean as we say,

a real, genuine, happy new year; but the enjoy-

ment of the happiness of this forth-coming new

year depends as much upon the discipline of your

You don't need the help of your neighbor i

tions to that personal pronoun I, personified by

yourself, and, covering up the bump of self-es-

teem, and setting that of conscientiousness at

all the vices, and foibles, and delinquencies that

you are apt to encourage and practice. First, get

acquainted with, and then take the command of

them, and see that you control them, and no

he knows it or not, he is an actor in the great

social hive, and it is duty to perform his part well.

all will aid, according to his strength and talents.

to roll on the improvements and advancements

that are to characterize the coming half century

of which we have spoken. In the quaint but

expressive language of Crockett, " Be sure you

are right, and then go ahead," and if you are in

will prove a blessing to yourself and the commu-

the first of Jan., 1900. May they look back with

gratitude and self complacency on their labors,

and feel satisfied that through the aid and bless

ing of Divine Providence, they have not lived in vain, but that the world is the better for their

Since writing the above, a friend at our elbov

very anxiously inquires what further improve-

ments we think can possibly take place, and de-

sires us to enumerate some of the anticipated changes that the next half century will develope,

especially in steam-engines, telegraphs, and other

We are neither a prophet nor the son of

prophet; but it requires no great inspiration to

" Coming events cast their shadows before.

and if those shadows are well-defined, we can

judge something of the forms and natures of their

prototypes. To relieve the anxiety of our friend.

we will just whisper in his ear, that all the phys-

ical properties of steam are not yet ascertained

but ere the time spoken of has elapsed, it will be

wholly superseded, or find a powerful rival in

Electro-Magnetism. There is a mighty giant

now alumbering in this electric envelope, that

will be fully aroused, and put in the harness, to

now, and with much less of the heavy and cum-

brous gear which steam requires. A better ac

quaintance with the laws of its action, is only

required, to enable us to direct it-to lay it on o

off of the work, as we wish, and the thing is

The same agent will be successfully employe

separating the component elements of the electric

fluid, or of using it in its different conditions or

phases, will be ascertained, and put into practical

use, especially that element, or condition of it

known by the name of light, and the apparatus

for producing it will be so simplified and perfect-

that a man will be able to carry one in his

pocket, no bigger than a thimble, by which, with

a single pressure of his finger, an instantaneous

and bright light will be made to appear and dis

appear at his pleasure, and light-houses, on thir

principle, will be made to twinkle o'er the

her or lard oil, or a man to snuff the lamps or

prick up the wicks. New principles or laws of chemical action will be developed, and their prac-

tical applications to the arts will greatly cha

the routine of many operations, and among them

a cheap solvent or solvents obtained, that wi dissolve all that alcohol will, and yet not be capa-

ble of being used for producing intexication; and thus the 'old sarpent' be kicked out of his plausible excuse for existence, on account of the necessity of his use in the arts. The process of making

or California, for such baubles, which will be-

nine diamonds will be attained, and thus save

necessity of digging over Golconda, Brazil,

without the trouble and expense of blub

in matters of minor importance. The me

do the bidding of man, as easily as steam does

iscern, by the signs of the times, what may be

Some who read this will probably be alive on

nity at large.

having been in it.

branches of science and art.

the results of causes now in action.

better get about it !

their hands as capital to work upon.

E. HOLMES, Edit

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1850. Commencement of the Volume and Com mencement of the Year. We commence the 18th volume of the Mai Farmer with the commencement of a new half century. The past half century has gone with " years before the flood." Its events form an interesting history, whether relating to individuale, to our country or the world. A glance of the mind con sweep over the whole of it, as it were in a minute. The next half century presents itself as if coming through a long, long series of years, shrouded in the darkness of the future—a darkness impenetrable and unfathomable by the minds of men. What improvement it has in store—what changes for better or worse are to be brought about in the course of its developement, no one certainly knows. But, judging JACOB MAIN, W. W. SPRINGER, from the results of the last half century, it is evider that whoever lives to see the close of the coming

ISAIAH ROLLINS.

Railroads in Rough Countries.

We recollect having a conversation, several years ago, with a western man, respecting the contagious. feasibility of constructing Railroads in Maine, who very gravely gave it as his opinion that, it being a "rough, hilly country," we could not expect to have those facilities of travel to any about fifty in number, would visit Lewiston Falls great extent, among us, on that account. Facts have subecquently demonstrated that this is a great mistake.

We doubt if there he an extent of country is the northern sections of the continent, of the same the exact words. Now, it must be confesse extent, that presents so many and so extensive facilities for Railroads, as can be found in the State of Maine. No where, on the line of the Atlantic and Montreal Railroad, from Portland lightful; not very cold for the season—and Let to city of Montreal, are there any obstacles to be iston Falls had put on their best attire, and were overcome that can compare with some that were laughing right merrily at the thought of receivencountered on the Western Road, between Bos- ing a visit from the "Ladies of Winthrop." ton and Albany; and yet a part of it goes through a mountainous country.

such formidable obstacles as have been encountered in constructing roads in some of the New-England and Middle States.

own, dear, darling self, as upon any one thing. Even in the venerable State of Connecticut. If you are not much versed in this, hadn't you the land of steady habits," and not renowned for mountains, frequently interpose some tremendons obstacles in the construction of her railroads, this business, so much as you may perhaps think. which would throw the State of Maine into the In fact you had better let your neighbor alone, and study yourself a little; put a few close ques-

The following account of what was encountered in the construction of the Hartford and Willhave overcome by energy and money:

work, call up and examine fairly and impartially At Hartford, the Connecticut is crossed by a Now as to making a choice, Mr. Editor, fo bridge nearly 12,000 feet long, and from 6 to 10 one a perfect stranger to the Winthrop people, they control you. First get yourself right, it von can, and then do your best in benefitting in every appropriate and prudent way that you can, the society in which you live. You were sent into this world to perform uses-to help as well -to render others happy as well as to receive happiness. No man can stand neuter. Whether and in proportion as each one does this, will society be rendered prosperous and happy, and thus for miles, it hangs more than a hundred feet above there "almost before they started," as Pat said. the valley, and presents, as a consequence, one of the Telegraph news. of the most exciting and interesting views that it reality right in every particular, the going ahead is possible to conceive.

Angusta Lyceum.

Thursday evening, by Horace Bridge, Esq., was round" in, if any so desired. listened to with unflagging interest by the unusually large number in attendance.

Trade, considered simply in its historical charactable. And we think here we ought to say that ter—and from his rare opportunities for exact observation, and minute inquiry into the general est credit for their promptness in providing their subject, afforded by his position as an officer in company with so sumptuous an entertainment the U. S. Navy, he was able to paint the traffic For it should be recollected that nearly twice the in appropriate coloring, even without elaborating number came that was expected. And if any tive pencil of the moralist.

We doubt not the audience generally were much surprised at some of the truths he brought to light, touching British philanthropy, in a national sense, by which we were compelled to abate much from our admiration of her conduct in regard to the slave trade. Still we must not fail to discriminate between the selfish and interested ladies, a gentleman accompanying each sleigh-policy of Great Britain as a nation, and the lofty, load, were dashing over the bridge in high style. generous and humane sentiments which have This procession presented a very gay appearance made so many of her subjects illustrious leaders After riding about on bare ground (we were sor in awakening mankind to the abominations horrors of slavery and the slave trade.

No one could fail to retire from listening to the learned and eloquent lecturer, and the candid and truthful gentleman, without a sigh at the unhappy ot of so many of his fellow men, and an inward prayer that no greater stimulus or motive shall ever be furnished to this inhuman and piratical traffic, by extending the area of slavery.

We present to our readers the President's Message in full. It is somewhat shorter than nessages usually are and confined to the legitimate aubiects of a message and not to any party asonings. We are glad to find that he recommends the establishment of an Agricultural bu- them for their kindness in visiting Lewiston Falls. reau. We believe nothing of the kind has been ended by a President since Washington, and we hope it will not end in a mere recom

postage to five cents for all distances. This will be some gain. Nevertheless we should "keep permit me to say, Mr. Editor, that the ladies moving" until it is finally reduced to two cents on

We believe all parties are convinced that the dition. And may the joy and pleasure which chances which the present tariff gives to those who are disposed to evade its intended provisions, call for amendments and we hope they will be

CITY OF AUGUSTA. At a meeting of the citizens of Augusta, on last Monday, they voted to accept the City Charter, by a vote of 588 in favor, and 196 against it.

Council are in session. The official period of expired, and a new batch are to be appointed.

Lots of new faces are in town.

Written for the Maine Farmer. Railroad Frolic.

Ma. EDITOR :- Within a few days, as yo (which, by the way, has as yet been tried for opinion as to its merits or demerits,) for the ladies "to club together," so to speak, and before their unwary friends of the other sex are at a meeting of the inhabitants of the town of aware, to be off in a body to some distant place, Belgrade, for the purpose of investigating and to have a —— good time.

making a report of the true causes of the melan- The first of these " arrangen choly accident which occurred on the railroad, in ned and carried into execution in a masterly man the town of Belgrade, on the evening of the 23d of November last, after giving due notice of the time, place, and purposes of said meeting, have met together in pursuance to said notice at the school house, near the lower bridge, in Belgrade, on this thirteenth day of December, 1849, and for every one you met in the street, on that mer after examining a goodly number of witnesses, orable day—second only in gloom, (to the inhab-who appeared and presented themselves for ex-itants of Lewiston Falls,) to the notable "Dark amination and eliciting all the facts in our power, Day"-every one you met in the street would pertaining to the accident, the Committee have ask you, "What makes it so quiet here to day unanimously come to the conclusion that the ac-cident referred to, was caused by the insufficiency my friend? The ladies have all gone to Waterof the track, where the accident happened, and ville, to hold a meeting of the 'joint stockhold by the unwarrantable speed with which the light ers." This answer of course was satisfactory cars were driven ahead of the engine, over the We understood that they had a fine time, an track, in its unfinished condition, and not by any were very cordially received by the ladies and obstruction being placed upon the track by degentlemen of Waterville. One thing was quite sign, or otherwise, as has been heretofore repre- certain; they appeared mighty glad to see their husbands and beaux, on their return. In fact we doubt whether they will ever desire to go away again without them. (We most sincerely hope they will not.)

Well, Mr. Editor, we soon perceived that this example, set by the ladies of Lewiston Falls, was

It was only day before yesterday, about se o'clock. P. M., that notice was left with Mr. Lane, the gentlemanly landlord of the Elm House, in this place, that the ladies of Winthrop. on Tuesday, Dec. 18th, in the morning train o cars, and that they wished the aforesaid Mr Lane to prepare for their reception, &c.,-o course we did n't see the document, and can't give this was pretty short notice. But nevertheles the ladies ordered it-and who should say nay? The morning of the 18th (yesterday) was de At about half past eleven o'clock, the shril

whistle of the "Thundering Iron Horse," gave The survey of Col. Long, of the Belfast and notice that the train was on "Lewiston East Quebec Road, does not make an exhibit of any Side." We happened to be at the East Side Depot, when the cars arrived, and stepping aboard, we soon found ourselves among the Winthrop ladies." And, by the way, a prettier set of ladies, we never laid eyes on. As we went over the bridge, we had a fine chance to make a selection, with which to fill up our sleigh -for we had taken the precaution to have vehicles in readiness to carry the Fair of our sister 'city," from the depot, (which is the most out landish and out-of-the-way place that could have heen selected for it.) to the Elm House, where Mr. Lane and family, together with some of the ismantic road, will give some idea of what they ladies of Lewiston Falls, were waiting to receive them.

feet higher than the highest high-water mark. On and therefore having no especial prejudice in faeither side of the river, the low lands, which, in vor of any one in particular, you can imagine it times of high-water are entirely overflowed for must be hard to know which to select. In fact the distance of more than a mile, are passed upon we only wished we had a carriage large enough piles from 8 to 10 feet in height, which are firmly to take them all; but this could n't be, for in bound together. From the river to the notch in stead of the fifty expected, there were ninety the mountains, a distance of 16 miles, an eleva- - and even the " big sleigh from Augusta, which tion of more than 400 feet is overcome. In Man- happened to be away," could n't have held them bridge 60 feet in height, and 250 feet long. In through the whole train, we just returned to the Vernon, it is carried over a valley, on a vast em- place where we entered, and, not to show parbankment of sand, and nearly a mile in length. tiality, took the first two or three we met with At the notch, it is cut through the solid rock for and requested the pleasure of their company At the notch, it is cut through the solid rock for more than a mile, and to the depth of from 45 to 60 feet. On each side of the notch, the road is dug out of the sides of almost perpendicular mountain ledges; and in the vicinity of Andover. antain ledges; and in the vicinity of Andover, House, if they had n't gone so fast, as to get

Ere long the Elm House was literally filled from the garret to the --- rooms at the head of first flight of stairs; the space below being re served for the dining rooms, and also as room fo The lecture before the Augusta Lyceum last the ladies occasionally to come down and "turn

We happened to be among the favored few who were permitted to assist in preparing the The Lecturer treated of the African Slave tables, and also in waiting upon the ladies at the features of the monster with the more effect of them did go hungry away, it must have been through the neglect of the waiters, or through their own modesty, for which all your Eastern ladies are remarkable.

After dinner, the gentlemen crowded around th Elm Honse with their horses and sleighs, inviting the ladies to take a ride. In less than half an hour, some twenty or thirty sleighs filled with and ry the sleighing was no better-but that we could n't help) for some time, we returned to the

But soon, alas too soon, they must think o departing; for the cars would not wait. So we made up our minds to it; and ere long the Elm House was empty. The ladies were at the depot again. After waiting there three-quarters of an hour for the cars, which, you know, are always late, when you are too early for them, we

were finally obliged to say farewell. We afterwards learned, however, that a dele gation of ladies and gentlemen accompanied the ladies of Winthrop," as far as Mo where amidst the most heart rending and patheti cries, they bade them good evening, and thanked

The day with all its pleasures has passed; but the happy associations connected therewith, wil ever remain fresh in the mind of each and every one who was so fortunate as to be a participat

in its enjoyments. In closing this slight and imperfect description Winthrop merit the highest praise for the promp ness with which they planned, and the energ with which they carried on this delightful expe they so richly imparted to others, be returned hundred-fold upon themselves. Yours,

Lewiston Falls, Dec. 19, 1849.

MAP OF THE MOUNTAINS. We have seen th utline of a Map of the relative position and bearings of the principal Mountains in the northwe etion of Maine, now in the course of prepara ion, by Moses B. Scars, Esq. of Winthrop. Mr Sears has spent much time in his observations on the geographical position of the numerous mountains in that portion of our State, and we are mapping them correctly.

Fire and loss of life. A small frame dwelling use, near the navy yard in Washington, wa burned down, on the morning of the 27th.
man and three children were consumed in t
flames. It is supposed he was intoxicated.

\$100,000 to the city, while at retail it sells for Riot and Conspiracy.

Comfortable Provision. The editor of the Kent News, published at Charlestown, Maryland has burdened himself with \$50,000 and a wife.

He has truly encountered a Miss-Fortune, Water for London. Spring water is to be inroduced into London, by a company with a capital of £350 000

Townsend's Sarsoparilla. Samuel P. Townsend, the founder of "Townsend's Sarsaparilla," has nold out his good will and interest in the stuff. two varieties, known as the "Cummings apple," The purchaser is Mr. T. W. Cummings, a drug- and the "Pumpkin sweet." gist in New York. The price paid is one hun dred thousand dollars for the good will, and twenty thousand for the raw materials.

Expense of the Army and Navy. The Secre tary of the Treasury estimates the expenses of the government for the year 1850 at over \$45,-000,000; of this sum, \$9,575,678 is for the Navy, and \$5,864,137 for the Army-one-third of the whole national expenditure.

Look out for Quarters. An extensive issue of bogus American Quarter Dollars is taking in the public of Baltimore and other cities. They are dated 1847 and are perfect imitations of the genuine. There is no detecting them excpt by ringing. They lack the music of honest silver.

The Marquis of Waterford, lately gave two poor men £20 to proceed to America, who were rought before him, charged with poaching on

A Legislative Agricultural Club has been formed by some sixty or seventy members of the Virginia Legislature, for the purpose of improving sessions of the Legislature. It is the best move drawn.

The President's Message was received, an that will be made by that body during the whole

New Panorama. It is stated that Henry "Box' Brown, as he calls himself, the fugitive from ury, after which the House adjourned to Thurs slavery at the South, is preparing a panorama of day. the slave trade and life on a plantation. There is no objection to the thing, only let it be faithfully executed; and as the Southern States glory in the peculiar institution, the panorama ought to be even more popular there than at the North.

Lumber in California. A private letter from California states that lumber was scarce and in demand again at \$300 and \$325 per M. The eastern lumber was preferred, that from Oregon being found to be too hard to work with profit. Death of a Missionary: A letter from Mr. Smith, published in the Missionary Herald, an-

teripo, Ceylon, on the 3d of September last. Robbery of Gold Dust. A despatch from Philadelphia, dated 26th, states that John Connell, a passenger in the Empire City, arrived in that city on Tuesday evening, and while stop-

nounces the death of Mrs. Apthorp, at Pandi-

Sudden Death. We learn from the Calais Ad- Re vertiser that Mr. James McLean of Milltown, young man, a native of Massachusetts, and

ublican, of the 8th ult., says that the cholera publican, of the 8th ult., says that the cholera considerable noise in California, or elsewhere has reappeared on several plantations on Red In San Francisco, there were 3200 votes polled— River, that it prevails to some extent in Madison, less by 1200 or 1500 than was anticipated. Carroll, and some other of the northern parishes, and that its course is marked with considerable fatality among the negroes.

trying missionaries for having aided in expelling them (the Mormons) from the State; and that them (the Mormons) from the State; and that out intermission, up to the 15th, deluging the they have imposed a tax of 50 per cent. on all whole country. On the night of the 6th, the goods carried into their valley from the States. Alta California says, more than twelve inches of

Robbery. Mr. Conant's store at Machias Port, rain fell on a level. was entered last Monday night, by forcing open a window in the second story, and about three dollars in change, a pair of boots, and some other small articles taken.

Depot Burnt. The railroad depot, Richm Va., was destroyed by fire on the 24th. Thirty-two loaded cars, and 10,000 bushels of wheat, and much other property, were destroyed. Loss

y discovered in Montgomery county, Md. Large quantities of ore have been raised, which will yield at the rate of \$1,000 in pure gold to every ton of the ore. The gold is twenty carats fine.

The gold is twenty carats fine.

Duelling in Kentucky. The Convention of the well. State of Kentucky, has decided to incorporate in On the South Fork of the American river the new Constitution, a clause excluding any one who has fought a duel, or sent a challenge, from bad been seen. But the rain had prevented paroffice in the Commonwealth.

New York City Expenses. The estimates of the expenses of New York for 1850, are \$3,415, mincs. In general terms, it is stated that the

San Francisco Hospital. The terms of admis sion to the San Francisco hospital are: to a room the streams."

A letter from the Mariposa mines states, tha beds, \$10 per day; to a ward, \$5 per day.

at St. John, by the name of Shephard, for cutting the telegraph wires on the route to Halifax. He ers were leaving, and and disappointed. was examined and ordered to give bail in \$5000,

The Ohio Senate has balloted two hundred and nineteen times for a speaker, without sue-

der of Turner, at Foxtown, acquitted Clay of the

Canada has appointed Thursday, January 3, to

Despatch. A portion of the rails upon the just finished Cayuga and Susquehanpah railroad, were made from iron, the ore of which, thirty days before they were laid down, was taken from the bed in its virgin state.

The Placer Times of Nov. 10th, reports the death of James F. Kendall, who was shot by one of his fellow-laborers. Kendall was ill and wen out of the tent in the night, leaving his companions asleep, one of whom hearing a noise in the bushes, challenged the party, and not receiving an immediate answer, fired and shot Mr. K. dead

Funeral obsequies of military men. It appears that the whole bill for the funerals of Gen. Worth, Col. Duncan, and Major Gates, in New York city amounts to \$2,223.

Sir Henry Bulwer, the British Minister, arrive at Washington in the British steam sloop Hecate with two attaches and four servants. His wife

More Pic Pork. Mr. Leonard Cobb of Winthrop, slaughtered a pig the other day, 74 months old, that weighed 323 pounds. He had demolished, during his life-time, only sleven bushels of meal, and what milk could be spared from a single cow, after supplying what was needed in

says that the application of wheels to propel boats, dates as far back as the time of the Romans, or, as some say, the Equation of the Romans, God bless them all. May they never need elo themselves, or lack a heart to help those who do.

THE CONSPIRACY CASE. The individuals erned in the assault upon H. K. Baker, Esq. Hallowell, last fall, for acting as Justice in son Value of Street Scropings. Mud is a queer of the "Liquor Cases," had their trial on las article of traffic; but the mud of Paris is worth Monday. The Jury brought them in guilty of

> TALL OX : RO ! LITTLE BOSSIER GROW, Mr. James Wheeler of Winthrop has a Steer only four years old last spring, that girts eight feet and three inches. If you have got one that will mate him, you and uncle Jeems can get up a steer-team worth looking at.

FINE APPLES. A fine lot of excellent apple was left at our office last week, from the orcha of Stephen Blaisdell, of Mercer. There were

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MONDAY Dec. 24. of Rhode Island, were appointed a committee, be joined by the House, to wait on the Presider and inform him that Congress was organize Mr. Dickinson presented a memorial from the chamber of Commerce of New York, respecting Chamber of Commerce of New York, respecting Whitney's Pacific Railroad project.

Mr. Gess offered a resolution inquiring into the

expediency of suspending diplomatic cordence with Austria, which was laid over. Mr. Foote gave notice of his intention to intro uce bills for the governments of California

Deseret and New Mexico. Mr. Bradbury offered a resolution, calling for charges filed in the department against officers removed since the 4th of March last. Laid over Mr. Seward suggested the appointment of a select committee on the Census.

The President's Message was received, read, and ordered to be printed.

House. A resolution was offered to adopt the

tules of the last sesion, which was laid upon the

Mr. Evans's resolution to draw for the choice the members in agricultural knowledge during the of seats was adopted, and seats were accordingly

neted upon as in the upper branch.

Speaker Cobb announced the receipt of severa minunications from the Secretary of the Treas

THURSDAY, Dec. 27. SENATE. Several references were mad parts of the President's Message and several re orts, to the appropriate committees.

House. Little was done in the house excep long debate upon the adoption of certain rule

Fifteen Days Later from California.

The steamship Empire City, Capt. Wilso rrived at New-York, on Tuesday morning, with news from San Francisco to the 16th of Novemor, which was brought to Panama by the steam ship Panama, from San Francisco, with 250 pas sengers, and \$500,000 in gold dust. The pasengers and gold were transferred to the Empir City, across the Isthmus.

The Empire city brought no mails. The mai

by the Panama, will come by the Falcon. The first election in the embryo State of Cali fornia, took place on the 13th of November. A correspondent of the Boston Atlas says, "We have but few returns at hand, but enough have ping at Congress Hall, he was robbed of \$4000 in gold dust and money. No trace of the thief.

Burnett is elected Governor, John McDougal, Lieutenant-Governor, and Geo. W. Wright, epresentative to Congress." Mr. Wright is Calais, a teamster, was kicked in the stomach on a number of years resided in Boston, where he Calais, a teamster, was kicked in the stomach on Thursday last, by one of his horses, and killed instantaneously. He not even gasped after he

Cholera. The Alexandria, (Red River) Re- he emigrated to California, about a year since He is a genuine Yankee, and calcula election passed off quietly.

We copy the following items from the Boss

THE SEASON AND WEATHER. The rainy s The Mormons. The Western Reporter (Missouri) says that the Mormons are seizing and than last year, and to have had a depressing in fluence upon business. The rain 2d November, and had continued.

> THE MINES AND THE MINERS. The account having gone into winter quarters. Fifty thousand people, allured by the fascinations of gold digging, were to spend the winter in the ization. The waters of all the mountain stream were high, and the roads to the mines rendered

Another gold mine. A gold mine was recent-discovered in Montgomery county, Md. Large On the Yuba river, a population of 2000, it

ticular explorations or digging to any extent.
We find very little said about the health a cases of sickness were constantly occurring. The Placer Times says, " as near as we can get at it, the miners are doing a fair business on most

ceds, \$10 per day; to a ward, \$5 per day.

Cutting the Wires. A man has been arrested In the vicinity of Fremont's diggings, many were MISCELLANEOUS. The survey of the

to take his trial at the next term of the supreme court. He was thought to have accomplices.

Navy, had progressed as far as Sacramento C Portions of the chart, engraved in San Franci were about to be issued. nento River, under Captain Ringgold, of th Benjamin Reed, a young man from Boothba

case of Cassius M. Clay, charged with the murand was drowned.

The last of four, of a family named Roger who went from New-York to California in December last, had died: one died of a fever a

Panama; the father and another son died in October, on the Yuba river; and on the 30th Octo be observed as a day of general thanksgiving ber the remaining son died at Sacramento.

The Placer Times of Nov. 10th, reports the

A jury was summoned and the verdict of "accidental homicide" returned.

A man by the name of G. W. Tobey died sud

san Francisco, on the 9th November.

d death from "excessive drunkenness."

The Alta California, of Nov. 15, reports the probable death of F. S. Leonard, Mass. He and a companion, Charles Hazzleton, were waylaid on their way to the Yuba Mines, by eleven Mexicans. Hazzleton being well mounted, escaped by flight; but Leonard's horse was lasseed, and the last that was some of L. the last that was seen of L. he was fast means of a lasso, having shot two of the robbe with his revolver. He was probably massacre This occurred on the night of the 11th of Oct

The Mormons have founded a new colony 250

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

Fourteen days later from Europe The British Mail Steamer Cambria, with eighty-

rard in search of Sir John Franklin. Capt. Sir Edward Belcher it is thought will have the com-

The death of Ebenezer Elliott, the corn law rhymer, is announced.

France. On the night of the 3d Dec. M

which was for a grant of money to complete the portance were discussed in the Assembly; one of which was for a grant of money to complete the ter of the German Empire, is herewith laid before you.

The execution of the law and the observance of the drawn by government; and the other was a prop- treaty were deemed by me to be due to the honor of the ition to have three million francs advanced to osition to have three million francs advanced to workmen's associations by the state. This was refused. A stamp duty of 4 centimes is about to be laid upon newspapers. The President of the Republic has originated the idea of establishing under the control of the State, Banks of Mutual Assistance, for the working classes.

tate that not a single soul in all Zatchu has been

delivered its sentence on the parties implicated in the affair of the 13th of June. They were con-

tled, nor according to the best authorities was it likely to be settled. The Emperor had up to hat time, persisted in his demands for having the emies of Russia, (as he calls the Hungarians de Poles,) banished from the Ottoman Empire.

These demands the Porte resists, and so the Frankfort, to be transferred to the American legation and Poles,) banished from the Ottoman Empire. These demands the Porte resists, and so matter stands. During the early part of the week it was thought here that the whole affair had been arranged, but that turns out to be untrue.

Having been apprized that a considerable combet of adventurers were engaged in firsting out a military expedition within the United States, against a foreign public of the control of

land mail, arrived at Liverpool on the 7th iost., with advices from Bombay of the 3d of Novem-

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

cibinena of the Senate and House of Repre

Sixty years have clapsed since the establishment of this government, and the Congress of the United States again assembles, to legislate for an empire of freemen. The predictions of evil prophets, who formerly pretended to forestell the downfall of our institutions, are now remembered only to be derided, and the United States of America, at this moment, present to the world the most explain and remanant flavorement on earth.

The British Mail Steamer Cambria, with eightytwo passengers and advices from Liverpool up to
Dec. 15, and from Paris to the 13th, arrived at
halifax on the morning of Dec. 28th. The following congensed summary of the news is copied
from the Telegraphic Reports to the Boston
papers.

England. Compared affairs continue in a
dvance of 1 of a penny per lb. on most descriptions of cotton, and the supply of American cotton
in market was not so great as last vear by 55,000
bales. The money market continues casy, and
there had been a further increase of bullion in the
Bank of England.

there had been a further increase of bullion in the Bank of England.

Accounts from Manchester and the manfacturing districts are not unsatisfactory, notwithstanding that the export markets have been affected by the setting in of winter so early, and so severely in the north of Europe.

Queen Adelaide died on the morning of Sunday, the 2d of December, in the 58th year of her age. Her remains were interred on the 13th, in St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

In political circles there is but little news. Numerous cabinet councils have been held, and it is thought that Parliament will meet about the middle of January, for the despatch of business. The question of a reduction in the national expenditures has assumed a new aspect. The reduction of the amount of discount by the Bank, from 3 to 24 per cent., is as it is said, the precursor of the rise in Consols to par, when the Chancellor of the Exchequer will lay before the holders of stock, a proposal to accept a reduced rate of interest by which there will be a saving to the country of several millions a year.

Another expedition is about being fitted out, to go to Behring's Straits, and further to the Eastward in search of Sir John Franklin. Capt. Sir Edward Belcher it is thought will have the com
cated his wrath, and imploined his mentions, we have not been insensible intercourse with the rise and the manifactor.

While suboying the benefit on been incensible intercourse, we have not been insensible intercourse with the approach world. It is a proper theme of the with or bed attentions, which reign not we have been she to this world. It is thereful in other quarters of the world. While suboying the benefit of whar who rules the destination, amidst all these constitution and wars which heave not what we have been she to this not we have been she to this not we have been she to the action and such as the proper theme of the weak of the weak of the world. It is therefore the exist of the strain of the most firm of the most of the most firm of the most of the most firm

intercrytion. I need not express to you the sincere cat-isfaction with which we shall welcome the arrival of another Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipoten-tiny from a sister republic, to which we have so long been, and still remain, bound by the strongest ties of

Shortly after I entered upon the discharge of the Ex-France. On the night of the 3d Dec. M.

Penn's proposition for the abolition of exposing the names of political offenders condemned by default, in the pillory, was rejected by a large majority of the Assembly.

Four hundred of the insurgents of June arrived the permission of the kingdom of Denmark, which had been engaged in the Schleswig-Holstein war. Apprehensive that this act intervention, on our part, might be viewed as a vigority form. Attorney General, on the 4th.

The elections have been postponed to the 25th of January, 1850. It now appears that no difference had arisen between the President and ministry. M. Brouet's amendment for reducing the contingent force has been rejected by the assembly.

On the 7th only two measures of the least importance many dispersions of the act of the provisions of the act of Congress of the 20th of April, 1818, I directed that no further aid should be rendered by any agent or officer of the Navy; and I instructed the Secretary of State to apprise the Minister of the German Empire accredited to this Government, of my determination to execute the law of the United States, and to maintain the faith of treaties with all nations. The correspondence, which country, as well as to the sucred obligations of the Cor ssistance, for the working classes.

Dec. 8th. The further accounts from Algiers ate that not a single soul in all Zatchu has been this case has been properly regarded by the belligerent

state that not a single soul in all Zatcho has been left to tell the tale of its sad and mournful over-throw by the French. The whole city is desolate. The motion to abolish punishment by death for all classes of offences was this day rejected by the Assembly.

12th. The Court Martial at Lyons has just delivered its sentence on the parties implicated in Donelson. As represent that Empire, was received and accredited here, yet no such government as that of the German Empire has been definitely constituted. Mr. Donelson. Donelson, our representative at Frankfort, remained there several months, in the expectation that a union of the affair of the 13th of June. They were condemned to from one to five years' imprisonment.

This day, for the first time, the London Times
of the same date was read on the Bourse of Paris
at 1 o'clock, six hours after its publication.

Russia and Turkey. Our advices from Contentinople come down to the 25th of November. tantinople come down to the 25th of November. tion of such a union, and the orgawould become necessary to withdraw our minister a Berlin, but while Prussia exists as an independent

a tranged, but that turns out to be the first padition within the United States, against a foreign a temperor is morely desirous of postponing a apture, until the spring sets in; when his operation to Cuba, I deemed it due to the friendly relations expenses to the country; and believing, from the best information that I could obtain, that it was destined to invade the Jaland on Cuba, I deemed it due to the friendly relations expenses. rupture, until the spring sets in; when his operations will be more favored by the season. In the meantime Turkey is making preparations to seet him, should he advance. The English fleet had left the Dardanelles. Russia is increasing her fleet. Liberty has been given to export bullion to exert the lawful authority of this government in suppressing the expedition and preventing the invasion. To this end, I issued a proclamation, enjoining it upon the processing the expedition and preventing the invasion. from the Rusian Empire, and at St. Petersburg, on December 2d, it was announced that the Minister of Finance had been empowered to issue exchequer bills to the amount of six millions of ver roubles.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY. The state of siege
Ill be removed from Vienna on the let of Ison

Austria and Hurgary. The state of siege will be removed from Vienna on the 1st of January. The Emperor has returned to Schrobrun from Prague. Orders have been sent to the army of observation in Bohemia, to approach as near the Saxon frontier as possible. Affairs in Hungary continue unsettled. A Pesth paper states that Prince D. Metternich has written a letter to an Austrian Minister, in which he declares that the Austrian Monarchy cannot enjoy lasting peace unless Hungary is maintained in its preceding relations as a state separate from Austria. Thirteen recent condemnations have been commuted to imprisonment with hard labor for 20, 18, and 10 years. Vienna is completely imbedded in snow.

The Cologne Gazette publishes letters from a correspondent who has recently made an excursion into Hungary. He declares that lamentable desolation and misery reign in the land; that old men, women, and children are to be seen in want of the commonest necessaries of life; and that fertile and cultivated lands have fallen to a lower price than the virgin forests of America. Many

lands have fallen to a lower forests of America. Many During the late conflict between Austria and Hun fertile and cultivated lands have fallen to a lower price than the virgin forests of America. Many of the great proprietors have disposed of their estates. Letters from Vienna of the 5th instate that a ministerial crisis is at hand in that Capital.

ITALY. Letters from Naples announce that great arrangements were in progress, but for what object was unknown. The fortress of Gaeta was being repaired and armed. The pontificial frontier is being lined with troops, and arrests continued—the new French chief is resolute and firm. In an address to the troops he says, "your mission is not ended." The treasury of the Cardinal triumvriate is reported to be insolvent. No time has yet been fixed for the roturn of the Pope.

INDIA. The express in advance of the overland mail, arrived at Liverpool on the 7th instance.

Many proprietors which late conflict between Austria and Hungary, there seemed to be a prospect that the latter might become an independent nation. However faint that prospect at the time appeared, I thought it my duty, in accordance with the general sentiment of the American people, who deeply sympathised with the American people, who deeply s

Our claims upon Portugal have been, during the past land mail, arrived at Liverpool on the 7th inst., with advices from Bombay of the 3d of November, and from Calcutta up to the 24th of October. The whole of India with the exception of the small province of Goomsoor was quite peaceable. All the Sikh chiefs, who were implicated in the late conspiracy with Shere Singh, have been captured.

"The Beoings of The End." Seven negroes, slaves of Mr. Robert Beverly, of Sunflower, Miss., entered his room where he was asleep, and strangled him to death. They dressed him in his clothes, boots, &c., placed his rifle near him, and threw him into the Tallohetchie River, where his body was found. One of the slaves was the body servant of Mr. Beverly. They have all confessed the deed, and are in prison. Mr. Beverly was a much esteemed, mild, and tolerant gentleman.

Our claims upon Portugal have been, during the past year, prosecuted with renewed vigor, and it has been my object to employ every effort of honorable diplomacy to procure their adjustment. Our late Charge d'Affaires at Liebon, the Hon. George W. Hopkins, made able and energetic, but unsuccessful efforts to settle these unpleasant matters of controversy, and to obtain indemnity for the wrongs which were the subject of ampliant. Our present Charge d'Affaires at that court wil, also, bring to the prosecution of these claims, alse and energetic, but unsuccessful efforts to settle these unpleasant matters of controversy, and to obtain indemnity for the wrongs which were the subjects of ampliant. Our present Charge d'Affaires at that court wil, also, bring to the prosecution of these claims, able and energetic, but unsuccessful efforts to settle these unpleasant matters of controversy, and to obtain indemnity for the wrongs which were the subjects of ampliant. Our present Charge d'Affaires at that court wil, also, bring to the prosecution of these claims, and the real properties of an energetic, but unsuccessful efforts to settle these unpleasant matters of controversy, and the subject of a present Charge d'Affaires at th

LATER FROM THE PLAINS. St. Louis, Dec.
28. By an arrival at this place, from the Plains, we learn that the snow is very deep, and that the Indians were less troublesome. The Military Commandant at Fort Laramie has offected a treaty with the Pawnee Indians.

BANK Ronner Arrested. The Providence Journal states that a man named Assph Howard, was arrested on Thursday evening, in that city, on suspicion of having been concerned in robbing the Phænix Bank, of Westerly of \$15,000. He was afterwards discharged, no evidence being found against him.

e establishment of the United States impire of freemen, of formerly pretendtitutions, are now the United States to the world the ent on earth.

f those who have l eminently depend m of free govern-mpaired, to poster-

SAGE.

relations of amity ar, we have been an abundance of an abundance of all the destroying portions of our terpestilence, yet, the top his hand, and general health to his power, depreciful protection. Sich been intercourse been insensible to prevailed in other of health and the second of Natione, that dat all these consistion towards all

of the most of the most of the recent alterthe British vessels, will, (under our famoury best, be rith cargoes of the of any part of the of any part of the uties, imposts, and ates with their caraitted to the same ing therein on the hould so order in hould no order in rangement, the late ich Great Britain is by the act of Con-t is hoped, will be es.

and France, I am, and our Minister erefore unnecessary s which led to that o you the sincere satcome the arrival of Minister Plenipoten-ch we have so long ne strongest ties of discharge of the Ex-

a war steamer, be-s being fitted out in aid of some of our ernission of the late ission was granted moire and the Kingen engaged in the naive that this act be viewed as a viocurred by the treaty as of the act of Con-directed that no furagent or officer of ecretary of State to Empire accredited nation to execute the respondence, which State and the Minis-with laid before you. e observance of the oligations of the Cony other nation. Having foreign govern-han one duty, to re-mandon it. You will submitted to you, in the course adopted in ed by the belligerent

d States to the Gerpredecessor, in An-, been in attendance, although a minister, e, was received and nment as that of the ly constituted. Mr. Frankfort, remained tation that a union of stitution or form of organized. It is beith the existing re-States of Germany, nization of a central should form a part, it raw our minister as an independent are maintained with the continuance of the erefore, reculled Mr. es of the legation at a American legation

nsiderable number of g ont a military ex-s, against a foreign best information that d to invade the Island riendly relations exs government in supver. A copy of that ted. So long as the ril, 1918, which owes one and the policy of on our statute book, xecutive faithfully to

our protection, had upposed, forcibly car-icans to the Island of the steps to be taken as information I had reindicate the honor of cted was promptly rethe case are now about judicial tribunal. I although the crime r opinions on the subonal freedom, there ent for it, provided i

ed, I thought it my upon the contina permanent gov-independent Hun-For this purpose I to sustain it. The fere in the conwere strongly enlist-s of a brave people,

recently distracted

ersy, and to obtain ore the subjects of d'Affaires at that tion of these claims, ary and distracted has been represent-has been representortugal to do justice sumed a character ortly make it the gress, with a view on and patriotism

THE MAINE

we transport method in the control policy of the control of the o

Engineers, accompanies the report of the Secretary of War, to which I respectfully invite the attention of

rovisions of the act, the inadequacy of the means it uthorizes, the ill adaptation of our post office laws to be situation of that country, and the measure of comensation for services allowed by those laws, compared the California rounder. with the prices of labor and rents in California, render those exertions, in a great degree ineffectual. More particularly an efficient provision by law is required on

this subject.

The act of 1845, reducing postage, has now, by its peration during four years, produced results fully showing that the income from such reduced postage is sufficient to the regular of the Post. to sustain the whole expense of the service of the Post Office Department, not including the cost of transporta-tion in mail steamers on the line from New York to

The world was sad!—the garden was a wild;
And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

The world was sad!—the garden was a wild;
And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

In China, on Christinas eve, by Rev. B. F. Shaw, Mr. HOWARD FRY to Miss H. S. FRY. [The P. D's were made to rejoice over the above announcement by the recipit of generous silees of the bridal land, and while they wish the hanny couple a full measure of earthly prosperity and a long life to enjoy it, they hope Howard will never have any other fish to Fry.]

It is submitted to the wisdom of Congress, whether a further reduction of postage snould not now be made, more particularly on the letter correspondence. This should be relieved from the unjust burthen of transporting and delivering the franked matter of Congress, for which public service provision should be made from the Treasury. I confidently believe that a change may safely be made, reducing all single letter postage to the aniform rate of five cents, regardless of distance, without thereby imposing any greater tax on the treasury than would constitute a very moderate compensation for this public service; and I therefore respectfully recommend such a reduction. Should Congress prefer to abolish the franking privilege entirely, it seems probable that no demand on the treasury would result from the public service; and I therefore respectfully recommend such a reduction. Should Longress prefer to abolish the franking privilege entirely, it seems probable that no demand on the treasury would result from the public service; and I therefore respectfully recommend such a reduction. Should Longress prefer to abolish the franking privilege entirely, it seems probable that no demand on the treasury would result from the public service; and I therefore respectfully recommended by the Post Office Departments of the two countries, in pursuance of the attempt to extend this same arrangement through England, to France, has not been equally successful; but the purpose has not been equally succe

For a particular statement of the condition of the Post Office Department, and other matters connected with that branch of the public service, I refer you to the report of the Postmaster General. By the act of the 3d of March, 1849, a Board was

constituted to make arrangements for taking the seventh census, composed of the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Postmaster General; and it was made the duty of this Board "to prepare and cause to be printed such forms and schedules as might be neces-

server method in the property of a price of the property of th

War, to which I respectfully invite the attention of Congress.

The cession of territory made by the late treaty with Mexico has greatly extended our exposed frontiers, and rendered its defines more difficult. That treaty has also brought to indee obligations to Mexico, to comply with which, a military force is requisite. But our military establishment is not materially changed, as to its efficacy, from the condition in which is stood before the cusementement of the Mexican war. Some addition to it, therefore, will be necessary; and I recommend to the favorable consideration of Congress in increase of the everal corps of the army at our distant western posts, as proposed in the accompanying report of the Secretary of War.

Great embarrassment has resulted from the effect apon rank, in the army, heretofore given to brevet and staff commissions. The views of the Secretary of War, on this subject, are deemed important, and if carried into effect, will, it is believed, promote the harmony of the service. The plan proposed for retiring disabled officers, and providing an asylum for such of the rank and file as from age, wounds and other infirmities occasioned by service, have become unfit to perform their respective duties, is recommended as a means of increasing the efficacy of the army, and as an act of justice, due from a grateful country to the faithful soldier.

The accompanying report of the Secretary of the The accompanying report of the Secretary of the army, and as an act of justice, due from a grateful country to the faithful soldier.

The accompanying report of the Secretary of the The accompanying report of the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary of the The accompanying report of the Secretary of

of increasing the efficacy of the army, and as an act of justice, due from a grateful country to the faithful soldier.

The accompanying report of the Secretary of the Navy presents a full and satisfactory report of the condition and operations of the naval service during the past year. Our citizens engaged in the legitimate pursuits of commerce, have enjoyed its benefits. Wherever our national vessels have gone, they have been received with respect,—our officers have been treated with kindness and courtesy, and they have, on all occasions, pursued a course of strict neutrality, in accordance with the policy of our government.

The naval force at present in commission is as large as is admissible, with the number of men authorized by Congress to be employed.

I invite your attention to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy, in its various grades of officers, and the establishment of a retired list for such of the officers as are disqualified for active and effective set of the Navy, and reduce its expenditures.

I also ask your attention to the views expressed by him in reference to the employment of war steamers, and in regard to the contracts for the transportation of the United States' mails, and the operation of the system upon the prosperity of the may.

By act of Congress passed August 14th, 1848, provision was made for extending post office and mail accommodations to California and Oregon. Exertions have been made to exceute that law; but the limited provisions of the act, the inadequacy of the means it authorizes, the ill adaptation of our post office laws to a proper the provisions of the act, the inadequacy of the means it authorizes, the ill adaptation of our post office laws to a proper the provisions of the act, the inadequacy of the means it authorizes, the ill adaptation of our post office laws to a proper the provisions of the act, the inadequacy of the means it authorizes, the ill adaptation of our post office laws to a proper the provisions of the act, the inadequacy of the means it

A LECTURE may be expected from ISRAEL WASH BURN, JR., ESQ., of Orono, at Winthrop Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 3, 1850.

J. H. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Idymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled

CITY LIVERY STABLE.

A NEW ARTICLE for SHAVING, which may be used with or without brush or water. The base of this compound is derived from the amole, or "soap plant" of California. A supply of this new article just received and for sale by 41 EBEN FULLER.

CHEMICALS, A MONG which may be found Cit., Am. Cit. and Am. Tart. Ferri, Strychuin, Morphia, Sulph. and Act. Quinine, &c. &c., all of which are of best quality and for sale very low by COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

SURGEON DENTIST,
(Successor to Dr. Goodno) HALLOWELL, Me.
Office on Water street, nearly opposite the Post Office, at the rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Goodno,
H. M. A. having located himself permanently at Hallowell, would respectfully announce that he is prepared to attend to all calls in the line of Mechanical and Surgical Dentistry. REFERS TO J. Hubbard, M. D., F. Allen, M. D., J. Houghton, M. D., M. C. Richardson, M. D., Hallowell, P. Dyer, M. D., New Sharon; S. W. Chase, M. D., Mt. Versou.

HALLOWELL IRON FOUNDRY. THE subscriber having leased the above Establishment for a term of years, is now prepared to execute orders for CASTINGS of all descriptions, at the shortest notice. The Foundry, and all connected with it, is in perfect order,

CASTINGS From this Establishment are warranted equal to any manufactured on the river; and with the many years' experience the subscriber has had in the FURNACE BUSINESS, he hopes to give to his customers entire satisfaction, and in return to receive a liberal share of patronage. Connected with the Foundry is

Mr. Isainh McClench's Machine Shop.

Where all kinds of FINISHING is done in the best possible manner, and at prices that cannot finit to suit.

Always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices.—FIRE FRAMES, 9 sizes; EAULDRON KETTLES, 5 sizes; CYLINDER STOVES, 3 sizes; CAULDRON KETTLES, 5 sizes; CYLINDER ASH, and BOILER MOUTHS, &c. &c. Also, the Latest Pattern WOOD FURNACES, tor heating Charehes, Pwelling and School Houses.

THOMAS LAMBARD.

August 28, 1849.

THOMAS LAMBARD.

August 28, 1849.

O. & E. W. WILLIAM'SON.

Augusta and vicinity that they still occupy a Room in the North end of the New Machine Shop on the Keenschee Dam, where they amanifacture and keep on hand a large assortment of the above articles of the best quality at reduced prices.

Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. All orders, sent by mail or otherwise, promptly attended to.

ROBERT TUTTLE, of Skowhegan, also keeps them on hand and for sale.

O. & E. W. WILLIAM'SON.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

JOHN MCARTHUR,

No. 1, Market Square,

In Bethel, Mr. CLARK S. EDWARDS to Miss MARIA

In Bethel, Mr. CLARK S. EDWARDS to Miss MARIA

In Bethel, Mr. CLARK S. EDWARDS to Miss MARIA

In Bethel, Mr. CLARK S. EDWARDS to Miss MARIA

In CARPENTER.

HAS FOR SALE 400 bbls. common and extra Genesce

In Milliown, Mr. THOS. VOSE of Robbinston, to Miss

IUTH H. CARPENTER.

In Guilford, Mr. DEXTER S. BAILEY of Foxcroft, to

liss JOANNA A. HERRING.

Spirit: thy labor is o'er,

Thy term of probation is rim,

Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,

And the race of immortals begun.

In this town, December 25th, LEVI PRESCOTT, aged

In Readfield, December 25th, LEVI PRESCOTT, aged

JOHN MCARTHUR,

No. 1, Market Square,

No. 1, Market Square,

In Market Square,

In Market Square,

In Milliown, Mr. THOS. VOSE of Robbinston, to Miss

JOHN MCARTHUR,

No. 1, Market Square,

FARM FOR SALE.

In Head the Square,

In Milliown, Mr. THOS. VOSE of Robbinston, to Miss

JOHN MCARTHUR,

Sport 10 bbls. Portland

do.; 3 bbls. Portland

do.; 4 bbls. Nortland

Far. Be abscriber offers for sele bis farm, pleas
the Bridge, on the East side of the river, contraining to

the Bridge, Da. East side of the river, contraining to

th

FLOUR! FLOUR! GARDINER FLOUR MILLS.

GARDINER FLOUR MILLS.

JUST received at the Gardiner Mills, a lot of vezy superior NEW WHEAT; from which the subscriber is now manufacturing COMMON and EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR of the best quality, which he will sell at fair prices for constant of the best quality, which he will sell at fair prices. PLOUR of the best quality, which he will sell at fair prices, for cash.

Also,, for sale as above, Graham Flour and Feed, of all qualities usually made at a flouring mill, viz:

FINE MIDDLINGS, an excellent aubstitute for rye; also makes very good Graham Bread.

FINE SHORTS and COARSE SHORTS, for Horses, Cattle and Hogs, considered by many more fattening than Indian meal.

BRAN, excellent for milch Cows.

Screenings and Brokes Wheat for Poultry, &c.

Wanted, as above, 5000 good FLOUR BARRELS, for which cash and a fair price will be paid.

WM. M. VAUGHAN.

Gardiner, Sept. 28, 1839.

GREAT COUGH REMEDY!

Augusta, Dec. 10, 1849.

Flour and Corn,
200 bushels Heavy, Screened, Round Yellow Corn dealing, for sale by JOHN McARTHUR,
35

MOLASSES—30 hhds. heavy early crop CARDENAS
MOLASSES; 5 hhds. Trinidad do.; 3 hhds. P. R. do.
For eale by JOHN MCARTHUR,
35

ROLLASSES—30 hhds. heavy early crop CARDENAS
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35

ROLLASSES—30 hhds. heavy early crop CARDENAS
MOLA

GEORGE STARRETT,

No. 3, North's Block, Augusta, (sign of the statue stove)

Is NOW SELLING AN ENTIRE NEW STOVE, called the Bay State, which, with the largest and best oven now in use, combines in one all the modern improvements for convenience in cooking and economy of fuel, and for etegance and durability of Castings, challenges the whole world to produce its equal. the whole world to produce its equal.

ALSO FOR SALE, all the well known and approved Stoves in use, such as Stewart's, Hathaway's, Young Americam, Republic, Paragon, Washington, Congress, Hot Blast, Telegraph, Boston, Shawmut, Capitol, Keunebec, Trojan Pioneer, Air Tight Rotary, American Air Tight do., Moti's Agricultural Furnaces, Francy Cast and Sheet Iron Common Box and Cylinder Stoves, Funnel and Stove Apparatus of every description at the lowest prices.

VEGETABLE CANCER SYRUP. THIS SYRUP is for CLEANSING THE BLOOD OF ALL HUMORS, such as Cancers. Tumors, Saltcheum, cysipelas, and all Humors proceeding from Impurity of the Blond. It can be taken with perfect salety at all times

ALL HUMORS, such as Caneers. Tamors, Saltcheum, Erysipelas, and all Humors proceeding from Impurity of the Blood. It can be taken with perfect safety at all times as it is composed of VEGETABLES EXCLUSIVELY.

The Proprietor deems it unnecessary to publish the numerous certificates which he has in his possession, proving the efficacy of his medicine, but he confidently asserts that where it is used according to the directions, it will never fail to affect a speedy and permanent cure.

Agents.—CISHING & BLACK, Augusta; B. Wales, Hallowell, A. T. Perkins, Gardiner.

It is manufactured and sold by JESSE WADBWORTHs sole Proprietor. P. O. address, Livermore Falls, Mc.

East Livermore, Dec., 1849.

STANLEY HOUSE,

AUGUSTA, MAINE.

THE subscriber would respectfully assounce to the public but that he has opened the above new and convenient Mose for the reception of Company. The House, together with the Furniture, Beds, Bedding, and Carpeting, is entire'y new, having been built the past ensoun at a liberal expense and is in every respect equal to any House of the size in the State. It is situated on Walez atreat, directly in the centre of business, and a convenient for travelers, business mea, and the public generally. The roome are large and airy, and command a fine view of the river and adjacent senery—these, together with the plentiful supply of pure water, which is introduced through every part can but make this a most desirable location to strangers visiting the capital. The Proprietor hope by a strict attention to the wants of his guests to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

H. BAKER, Proprietor.

Agents. Price 75 cents per bottle.

Sold by CUSHING & BLACK, DILLINGHAM & TIT-COMB, Augusta; C. P. Branch, Gardiner; Rowe & Clark, Loughtan by the patronage.

H. BAKER, Proprietor.

Agents. Price 75 cents per bottle.

Sold by CUSHING & BLACK, DILLINGHAM & TIT-COMB, Augusta; C. P. Branch, Gardiner; Rowe & Clark, Loughtan by the public patronage. CHEMICALS.

CHEMICALS.

SULPH. Quinia, Quinia Citrate with Irnn, Valerinate
O Quinia, Sulph. and Acetate Morphia, Ammo. and Clatrate of Iron, Valerinate of Iron, Venezina,
Strychnia, Oxide and Nitrate Silver, Iodide of Forassium
Iodine, Chloroform, Prussir Acid, Blu. Iodide of Mercury,
Tanain, Etaterium, Chloride of Zinr, for sale at No. 1
Union Block, Weat and Kennebec bridge, by

BULLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

A LARGE and elegant assortment, from the most cele-brated manufactorics, among which can be found a upperfor assortment of articles for Christmus and New Years Presents, for sale cheap the COFREN & BLATCHFORD. JOSEPH P. WOODBURS.A.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE,

PATENT PLANING MACHINE,

A Great Improvement in Planing, Tongueing and Grooting Lumber.

THE subscriber having received Letters Patent for above.

THE subscriber having received Letters Patent for a finite subscriber, for good and Grooting Machines, and Machines, the subscriber in the passible to plane by any other many for excepting the hand plane, and is peculiarly, adapted to plane and joint claphrandic or weather the whole which and length of the work taster and better than any machine herefore invented. This machine is so are the whole which and length of the material, and deed not do an equal amount of work by the floary Cutting Cylstic machine, six in Income than two-chirics the power that is required to do as equal amount of work by the floary Cutting Cylstic machines, and many machine herefore invented. This machine is so are the whole which and length of the material, and deed not do as equal amount of work by the floary Cutting Cylstic machines, and many machines herefore invented. This machine is so are the whole which and length of the material and deed not do as equal amount of work by the floary Cutting Cylstic machines, and the public penerally, that they have just opened they are made to the material as an extension of the Machine in different from any other naw is do as equal amount of work by the floary Cutting Cylstic machines, and the public penerally, that they are all by the machines and companion of the Machine in different from any other naw is do as equal amount of work by the floary Cutting Cylstic machines, and the public penerally, that they are done they will be furnished to as equal amount of work by the floary Cutting Cylstic machines, and the public penerally, that they are all by the machines and the public penerally, that they have just th

PROSPECTUS

CITY LIVERY STABLE.

E. G. BROWN wishes to inform his Giends that he old stand on Water street, where he keeps on hand the best of Horses, and Carriagus, and Sleighs, and Harnesses, January 1, 1859.

ST. LOUIS FLOUR for sale by

TIME AND MONEY SAVED.

J. HARRINGTON would call the attention of those stock, consisting of every new and Schloundble style. The above Goods will be MADE TO ORDER, is a style and work-manship that cannot be surpassed in the State. Also a large stock of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, YURNishing GOODS, &c. &c.

A large stock of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, YURNishing GOODS, &c. &c.

A large stock of BONNETS of the latest manufacture consisting of every new and fishionable style, and MILL-NERY GOODS of every descriptions. Bonnets of every description made to order at short Lotlee, and in the monital will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

WANTED, Five Coat Makers and Three Apprentices, at No. 8, Eddige's Block, Water street, by Augusta, Oct, 1849.

BOGLE'S AMOLE,

NEW ARTICLE for SHAVING, which may be used without freed from the amole, or "woap plant" of California. A sumply of this new avariable into received and compound is derived from the amole, or "woap plant" of California. A sumply of this new avariable into received and compound is derived from the amole, or "woap plant" of California. A sumply of this new avariable into received and compound is derived from the amole, or "woap plant" of California. A sumply of this new avariable into received and compound is derived from the amole, or "woap plant" of California. A sumply of this new avariable into received and compound is derived from the amole, or "woap plant" of California. A sumply of this new avariable into received and compound is derived from the amole, or "woap plant" of California. A sumply of this new avariable into received and compound is derived from the amole, or "woap plant" of California. A sumply of this new avariable into received and compound is derived from the amole, or "woap plant" of C

Mr. A. J. LOCKE, TEACHER OF DANCING, WOILD respectfully inform his friends and the public that, having engaged the services of Mr. Russell (formerly of the Boston Brigade Band,) Mr. M. PETTER OILL, Mr. T. A. CHICE, and Mr. A. D. LOCKE, for the Windowski and Mr. A. D. LOCKE, for the Window DENTAL NOTICE.

D. H. GOODNO, (Dentist.) being about to leave Hallowell, takes pleasure in recommending to his tormer patrons and the public generality, his successor, (H. M. A. D. A. D. A. M. A. D. A. D. A. M. S. M. D.) as an honest and skillful. Dentist, deserving the confidence and patronage of the public.

HENRY M. A. D. A. M. S. M. D.

GLEDOF FARTIES, and will furnish from the four five pieces, at the shortest notice. Mr. Locke would state that he has procured the Latest Musical Productions from Messrs. Flagg & False' Cotillou Band in Buston. Mr. Locke is also prepared to Tench Waltz Quadrilles. Spanish Dances,

COBBOSSEE HOUSE. THE aubscriber will sell or let that well known stan so long occupied as a Public House, situated in the business part of the CITY OF GARDINER. Possession may be taken immediately, and the terms of sale or rewill be liberal E. McLELLAN. Gardiner. Dec. 3, 1849.

iner, Dec. 3, 1849. FULLER'S TOOTH POWDER. A NEW and superior dentifrice, which needs only to be used to be appreciated. It is free from soids, and other substances injurious to the teeth, and by continued nee, it keeps the mount clean, the teeth white, and the breath sweet. Manufactured and for sale only by November 19.

47

EBEN FULLER.

SASH, BLINDS & DOORS. O. citizens of Augusta and vicinity that they still occu a Room in the North end of the New Machine Shop

SOMETHING NEW.

the EAST END of Kennebec Dam.

THOSE who desire to have the SWEETEST and BEST BREAD, should use Fresh Ground Flour exclusively, L. K. ROBINSON continues to Manufacture (where he has for five years run a large set of Machinery.) and o keep on hand a large assortment of the various sizes of poors, Sask, Biinds and Window Frames.

888H of the proper Gethic Bead, with dove-tailed neeting rails—also, the Grecian Ovalo Bead—mor 7 by so 10 by 16, sold from 3 to 6c per light. BLINDS from 4 o 6s. WINDOW FRAMES from 3 to 4s 1913 Wheat, selected expressly for my use, sy one of the mosexperienced judges of Grain in New York, and is warrant ed to be Sweet and Fresh Ground. W. M. VAUGHAN.
Gardiner Flour Mills, Dec. 10, 1849.

A ND SEVERAL OF ITS MEMBERS, having concluded to spend the Winter in AUGUSTA, would respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to Play for Batls, Assemblies, &c., in this and

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, STOVES, TIN AND HARDWARE, For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough and Consumption.

Cough and Consumption.

This troly valuable remedy for all diseases of the Lunga and Throat, has become the chief reliance of the afficiet, as it is the most certain cure known for the shove complaints. While it is a powerful remedial agent in the most desperate and almost hopeless cauce of Consumption, it is also, in diminished doses, one of the mildest and most agreeable family medicines for common coughs and colls. Read below the opinion of men who are known to the world, and the world respect their opinions.

Prof. CLEAVELAND, of Boudein College, Maine, writers—"I have witnessed the effects of your Cherry Pectoral in my own family and that of my friends, and it gives me astisfaction to state in its favor that no medicine I have ever known has proved so eninently successful in curing diseases of the throat and langs."

Rev. Dr. OSGOOD writes—"That his daughter, after heing obliged to keep the room four months with a severe settled cough, accompanied by raising of blood, night aweats, and the attendant symptoms of Consumption, commenced the use of the 'Cherry Pectoral,' and had completely recovered; also, that he considers 'Cherry Pectoral' be best remedy for polimonary complaints ever given to the public."

Price 75 cents per bottle.
Sold by CUSHING & BLACK, DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, Augusta; C. P. Branch, Gardiner; Rowe & Clark,
Lewiston, J. S. Filiebrown, Readfield: and by druggists
throughout the State.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

A NEW HOUSE, pleasantly situated hear the West end of Court St., will be well reasonable use on the most law able terms. Also, a HOUSE LOT adjoining the above premises. Apply to ORRIN WALTZE. J. R. BAYLEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT
For the sale of all kinds Ensiers Produce,
No. 18 South Market and Chathem sto., Boston.
Advances unde on Consiguments, REFERS TO BENJAMIN DAVIS, Esq., AND GEORGE WILLIAMS, AUGUSTA, ME.

PARKER & WHITE'S HAY, STRAW AND CORNSTALK PRICES FROM 65 TO 826.



Also, for sale, Patent Thermometer, Hydraniic and Common Churne, Butter Moulds, Winnowing Mills, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Boilers, warranted Ases an Axe Handles, Ox Bows and Yokes, Ox Shovels, Greenaward Ploughs, Flails, Corn Forks, Ames's Cast steel Shovels, ton Shovels, &c. &c. All these articles are offered at wholesale or retail, at No. 10 Gerrish Bleck, Biecherome street, Boston, Muss.

articles are time-rish Block, Bjackstone street, Boston, Muss. Sm51 PARKER & WHITE. REMOVAL.

B. & M. M. SWAN HAVE removed to No. 7 Arch Rew, a few doors North of the STANLEY HOUSE, and have opened Wa/ches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware, Naiches, Civens, Jewerry, Toys and Fancy Goods, the whole comprising as extensive an assortment as can be sound on the river.

Tr Watches and Clocks of every description Repaired and warranted.

B. & M. M. SWAN. ad warranted.

Augusta, Dec. 10, 1849.

AGENTS WANTED. A CTIVE MEN, of good character and address, are wanted to solicit aubscribers for new and popular Books, in all the States of the Union. A liberal compensation will be paid and constant employment given. For more particulars apply to

E. B. SiMONTON,

Sw53

Brown's Corner, Me.

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting BENJ. STICKNEY, a pauper belonging to the town of Windsor, who has lately left my house, where suitable provision has been made for his aupport. I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date.

RICHARD MOODY.

Windsor, Dec. 21, 1849.

NOTICE.

THIS is to imform the public that I have given to my son, JOHN F. GRAY, the remainder of his insnerity, i shall chain none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

Witness—Hannibal Farwell.

Greene, Nov. 22, 1849.

Brushes, Brushes, Brushes,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, a large variety of Brushes,
to which the attention of purchasers is solicited—
among which the following may be enumerated: Clothes,
Hair, Nail. Tooth, Shaving, Hat, Floor, Hearth, Dust,
Crumb, Scrubbing, Window, Shor, Stove, Paint, Varnish,
Sash, White Wash, Marking, Mapling, Blenders', Seam,
Artista', Stencil, Clothiers', and Horse BRUSHES. All of
which are offered at the lowest prices. E. FULLER.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of PREDEBLEK A. WOODWARD, late of Windhrop, in the county of Keunebee, decreased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said decreased are deaired to exhibit the same for settlement, and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to MARY W. WOODWARD.

Nov. 5, 1849. CHOIGE HAVANA CIGARS.—A small let of the gen-uine "El Judis Ervante," or Wandering Jew brand, ust received and for sale by EBEN FULLER.

BANNING'S PATENT LACE, the heat Supporter i D use—they are wors without any inconvenience, an completely relieve the patient. Sole agents,

52 COFREN & BLATCHFORD. CHENEY, HOWE & CO., Worcester, Mass.

THOMAS E. DANIELS' PLANING MACHINE A RE prepared to furnish to order, at short notice, the above Machine, made in the most shorough and substantial manner, the Cutter Shan made of Wesught from running in metal boxes. This Machine is valuable for SQUARING OUT STUFF FOR MACHINERY, all kinds of MILL WORK, all kinds of Goards, Doors, Sash and Blinds, Plows, Ship Timber, Tackie Blocks, Railrout Cara, Coach Panels, i tech thick and 30 in width, Hollowing out Water Wheel Linings, Drum Laggs,

PLANING IRON, &c.

They have patterns to plane all widths, from 8 to 30 inches wide, and from 4 to 50 feet in length.

These Machines are too well known to need recommendations, they being used is most of the principal places in the Union for the last 14 years. the Union for the last 14 years.

ELAS W. WILLIAMSON, Augusta, is Agent for the sale of the above mechine, and all orders entrusted to him will be faithfully attended to. A share of public patronage in respectively solicited.

No. 1 planes 30 inches wide, No. 2 planes 24 inches, No.

3 planes 18 inches. Prices varying from \$125 to \$300, Augusta, October, 1849. AGENTS WANTED.

CEARS'S NEW PICTORIAL WORKS FOR 1859.

Any enterprising young man can clear \$500 to \$1000 per year, by selling these popular and splendidly illustrated volumes. They contain more than roug received and executed by the most eminentaritate of lengthan and America. artists of England and America.

Agents also wanted to canvass the city and country, for advertisements and subscriptions for valuable newspapers.

For further information, address (post paid) 8. M. PET-TENGILL, No. 10 State St., Boston, Mass.

*im51

Commissioners' Notice.

We having been appointed by the Ron. Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, to receive and examine the claims of DANIEL PULLEN, late of China, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, whose catate is represented insolvent, give notice, that six months have been allowed the said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend the service assigned 4s, at the house of Augustine T. Jorge, in China, on the 12th and 26th of 1st month, 6th of 4th month, and 4th of 5th month, from 10 o'clock, A. M., till 5 P. M., on each of said days.

ELI JONES,

China, 12th mo, 17, 1849.

PARTICULAR NOTICE. IN consequence of the death of Mr. George W. Carr, it becomes necessary that the business of the firm of CY-RUS BISHOP & Co., in which he was a parties, should be brought to a close. All persons having unsettled accounts with the above firm are requested to settle the same with the subscriber without delay.

CYRUS BISHOP.

FARM FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale his excellent little Farm, situated in Augusta, about one mile from Kennebee Bridge, on the cast side of the river, on the road leading from Augusta to Hallowell. Said Farm contains about twenty acres of first-rate land, with buildings thereon. There is also a very excellent orchard of grafted fruit. These in want of a farm, will do well to call and see it. For further particulars, inquire of Assus Towns, on the premises.

Augusta, Dec. 13, 1849.

JOHN Y. TOBEY.

Augusta, Dec. 13, 1849.

LUBIN'S PERFUMERY. A GOOD assortment of genuine French Extracts among which, the following may be enumerated Eglantine, Verbenn, Magnolia, Jockey Club, Patchoul Soringa; just received, and for cale by Dec. 17: 51 STOCK FOR SALE.

FULL-BLOOD & GRADE DURHAMS,
THE Subscriber offers for sale, at his Farm, near Moose,
Hill, in East Livernore, the following described stock:
3.full-blood Durham short-horn Bulls, from 6 mouths to 2
vears old. They are descended from the herd of Faol;
Lushroy, of Massachusetts, the pedigrees of which may be
traced in the American Herd Book, to the esistented Bates
atock; a lace, I Bull, fifteen-sixteenths Durham, six years
old, and a noble animal; also, a yearling Heifer; i Durham; also, 2 Cows, forward with calf, from my beet fullblooded Durham Bull. I have also for sale, a lot of fullblooded Baxony Bachs, and some Wether and Ewe Lambs,
of Saxony and Merico blood.
For more particular description of the stock, I would
refer to the Maine Farmer of February 15th, 1849.
All persons, desirons of purchasing stock of the above
description, are requested to call and examine for themselves.
Livermore Falis, Dec. 27, 1849.

EVASTNAN'S DIGEST, price \$5.50, for sale by FULL-BLOOD & GRADE DURHAMS,

EASTMAN'S DIGEST, price \$5,50, for sale by ED WARD FENNO. Genuine Cod Liver Oil. THIS article so justly celebrated for the cure of Pulmona, ry Scrothieus and other discases, is now offered to the public, pure and unadulterated, and of the very lightest shade, and free from any nanseous oder or tasic. A freely supply of perfectly pure Oil, just received and for saic by Navember 18.

COPAL VARNISHES.—A large assortment of all varia-ties, for sale in quantities to suit, by SS COFREN & BLATCHFORD. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, wholesale and retail by the agents, COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

GLUE, GLUE—of catea superior quality, also of com-mes quality, for cale low by 52 COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

The Huse.

NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS OF THE CARRIED OF THE MAINE FARMER.

BCERE, MAINE FARMER OFFICE:-Time, mi of December 31st, 1349—Sundry Jours in their shirt olemes, distributing type—Boss washing the Form—Bill blacking his bosts—Reuel studying the map of California, and Larrabee, the wheelman, resting his back. Enter Time, with his wings folded, and his hour glass in his breeches pocket.

FOREMAN-Come in, friend Time! how art thou Methinks I see, apon thy brow, Signs that a little space of rest Would soothe your limbs and pasting brass; For, truth to say, the way you drive Around its course, this mortal hive Called Earth, would weary stronger powers Than seem to be in that frame of yours. Tis but a month or two ago You were here, and had a chat, you know, Bout things in gen'ral, and then began To measure off to us '49. It seems you've put us o'er the course Quicker than Burrit's Iron Horse Could do that same with force of steam. And Earthquake added to his team.

TIME-Aye, true, my lads! You Printer's Devils Have hearts so light and void of evils, That days and months pass swiftly by, Nor heed you how the moments fly. To you my annual visits seem More like the semblance of a dream, Crowding, as 'twere, in one short hour, The scenes that filled whole years before Not so with him whose weary life Is fall of grievous care and strife, With all the ills, which, as you know Mortals are heirs to here below. These call me slow, and murmur sore.

Because I will not harry more.

But how! methicks, short as my tour Has been, since I was here before, Changes have taken place, that here Are marked with many a falling tear: I miss from 'mong your social band One smiling face, one proffered hand-One heart with lofty hope inspired-One soul with kindly feelings fired, Too soon, alas! from earth been driven, To swell the angelic hosts of heaven. Well may ye weep—when in the grave Ye plant the choicest flowers ye have; Where cheerless, tho' short, is the dreamless rest Of those in whose life ye hoped to be blest,— Well may ye weep-hut not in despair, For death has no power to fasten them there; Holier, brighter and fairer they'll bloom In the land of the bless'd-their spiritual home

But come, our duties call us on, Another year must be begun, Lest mortals, whose besetting sin Is idleness, should ne'er again Bestir themselves, but paint to us For precedent as an excuse. How is your old poetic grinder? In good repair? Or do we find her

Dilapidated—out of tune,—
Mum as a tond in the last of June ? Or will she utter, while you're turning.
"Thoughts that breathe" and words all burning? FOREMAR-In truth, friend Time, we hardly know Whether the poetry will flow

With sense or nonsense, rhyme or renson, For sure she's not been tried this senson. Come, Reuel, put a little sperm oil on the main shaft -belt the pullies-set the Index on to the soliloquixing solo. Let's have a touch of the Shakesperian Hor spuric Catonian Soliloquy. Turn away, wheelman.

Renel's Soliloquy.

To dig or not to dig, To dig or not to dig, Gold or no gold! That's the question, Whether 'tis best to straighten for California, And gather tarnal riches by scratching in ramento's bottom, and grizzly bears Grinning to death, or dig here In poverty penurious, by setting types And catching shadows? Coins or quoins !—which is best ?
The one fills the pockets, and makes
The noodles bob their castors and doff their Beavers. It consequentiality gives And make him one of the expected. The other retains the types, but to the Stomach it giveth the gripes. By Jove ! my mind is now unfluctuated; Give me the San Frisky gravel rather Than the printer's colic .- I'm thar. Steam is too slow for my use. Telegraphs can't quick enough Fransmit me. I'll grease my pants And slide over the Sierra Nevada On the first rainbow of the season! Stand from under, ye gold-groping bipeds, Or you'll find a live Yankee in your Sifting troughs thicker than the frogs

Of Egypt. Jeerusalom! how I'll FOREMAN-There, enough of that stuff. Put the Index to the "noble grand" -let's try a touch of Thomp BILL-Done, sir-go ahead.

Lo! the wheels of Time in rapid flight Bring round the circling year;
And vinter, with snows and cutting frosts, In strong embrace the earth holds fast. Shorn of his dazzling beams, the sun O'er yonder hills and dales looks dull. The winds from the gloomy north Come hourse and chill. The forests. Leafless and bare, small covert yield. You clouds the horizon veil portentous, The hins cachle with alarm,-The piglings scamper, with screwed tails, For shelter, and the kittens caterwaul on

FOREMAN-What, what !- hold on, wheelman !-What in the world does all that mean?
BILL-Why, there's that California Solilpushing the Index down from the sublime to the low

FOREMAN Get out of that absquatulate or I'll throw you in and grind you to a mummy. (Essi Rand, trapidationaly.) Now for the Address. Put the Index up to the 7th Iambic,—let's have a touch of the attling sentimental, like "Bingen on the Rhine."

Bil.L.—There it is, go ahead with your ragged regi-

Carrier Boy's Address. The sun is rising brightly, and the darkness long has fled, And sparkling bues, like supphire, are circling 'round his band; And though the goodly earth all o'er is cover'd deep liant glory fills the scene beneath the sunlight?

From out the chilly, frozen North, the bracing bre And drive the balmy zephyrs back, far to their nout

and meny a crystal icicle hange pendant from the e While upward from the blazing hearths a smoky colum All o'er the glittering landscape, the merry bells are

And see that urchin down you slope, glide like a fiving

lown the slippery, steep descent he joins the head!

No leaves with eye-delighting green, are rustling in the No songsters warble in the groves-no flowerets now We see no flocks upon the lawn, nor fields of wa

grain;
And every pool and brawling brook is bound with icy

And yet around, on every side, each seems devoid of And friend greats friend, with hearty wish of a saw song them comes the CARRIER BOY, his arms chock

January 1, 1830.

there the strife
That men against their tyrants waged, for liberty and

He's kept the Merchant "posted up," in rutes of stock

When city prices fluctuate—the difference of carriage.

And told him how the matter stood, of supply and defort the carpet, but she had not bought. It went

Bout soils, and erops, and sheep and kine, and where ed all the paint from this door, let Willie revel in

He's given them many a portrait, too, of cattle, horse Indeed, 'twould take him all the year to tell you all he's

trudging on-Hoping good angels of the Lord, may guard you ever-

Written for the Maine Farmer. THE DEMON OF WINTER.

Behold ! o'er the forests and late sunny uplands, No longer the mastle of Autumn is seen, But the fold of a death-shroud rests bleak on the highlands And glooms o'er the vales that lie cheerless between 'T is the Demon of Winter, his footsteps retracing, That hath wrought such a change o'er the plain the hills, the hills,

And hath wrapt in the folds of his icy embracing

The firm-fettered lake and the streams and the rills. Now fearless and fast is he wending along In the pride of his power and the boast of his And he pipes to the wind-god an ill-boding song, While the storm-spirits bowl through the long wint

night. Not the wayfaring wanderer, bewildered and cold. Can move with compassion this ice-hearted king; Not the houseless and poor, the decrepit and old Can escape from his vengeance, untouched by his sti You may trace far before him the blight of his breath,

Or behold in his pathway the ruin he 's left;
You may read on his hanner the dread motto of 'Death,'
As you gaze o'er the landscape of beauty bereft. He comes—though a mourner unfeeling 't is true— Loud wailing the dirge of the expiring year, And he spreads as he goes o'er the corpse' pullid hue. The white sheet that unfolds it, all gloomy and dream

Make way for him then, nor with fruitless endeavor, Presume with his frost-bearing hosts to engage, For in vain is the hand that assays to deliver The land from old Hyems, infinted with rage. Winthrop, Dec. 20, 1849.

Che Storn-Celler.

From the American Traveller

MY WIFE'S NEW CARPET. A TALE OF TRUTH. Reader, I am a married man,-have been such

for six years: indeed, this very day completes the sixth anniversary of my wedding. Now, I am am I about to harangue in favor of single blessedness, alias, old bachelorship. I am not about summoning forth from their reating-places the exciting scenes and pleasant amusements of forthe perplexities, the sufferings, double, treble, quadruple, or more, as the case may be, according to the number, kind, health, and habits of the family. I shall not advise you, like a young man np to his chin in the honey-moon, to jump in and fly!" enjoy the exquisitely pleasant death; nor, like Solon of Greece, shall I endeavor to dissuade you from the entangling noose. I ran the gauntlet for years; but, was finally taken. My opinion is formed on the subject; and that opinion is based on experience. I have been free. I am now a captive, whether willing or not, shall not escape my lips. I have fine children and a good wife. All have encountered sickness as well as myself. My pecuniary circumstances have been meagre; they are now comfortable. So that I have passed think you of that purchase?" through the vicissitudes, favorable and unfavorable, of both single and double life; and could knowing what else to say about an old fashioned therefore let out a long and interesting chapter upon the public platform of old bachelors; but I shall neither urge you on to matrimony, by flattering its brilliancies, nor perpetrate treason, by decrying and levying war against it. My sole object is to relate one incident, which occurred not the floor, as if struck by a tornado. long since in my own snug little family.

As we were seated at the tea-table, one even ing, with a bright, blue-eyed son at the side of swept merrily against her eldest son's cars, making, with a bright, blue-eyed son at the side of each of us, one of them, a boy about five years old, the other a mere prattling child of two, just beginning to mend the English he had broken since his first lispings of speech,—my wife suggested that our chamber carpet was become unfit for use

we must have another but, I'll look at it to-mor-

"Do, Charles, for there's to be an auction towill be sold. We can purchase one cheap." "Deuce take the auction! If you need a carpet,

it will be much better to go directly to a store and buy a new and suitable one; you can there My wife could not endure my moody siles have your choice; you will be sure it is new; you can examine it for yourself; you can act calluly; and not be carried away by the confusion of the company, the importunities, wit, clatter, and jeers and sitting close by my side, asked imploringly of the auctioneer, the sly remarks of underbidders, my candid opinion of her purchases.

too often to be imposed upon by any such actions. complish. I repeated our motto of "True eco It will be a great saving. To be sure, Charles, our chamber is small, and a carpet will cost but 'Economy in everything.' "

"Yes, my dear true economy-"Well, I have no doubt of purchasing a carpet good enough for our room for ten dollars. Mrs. B. bought a beautiful one, the other day, for eight. Now, let us go and examine those to be sold to-

This request was reasonable, and I acceded to sired article. We were off betimes in the morning. The In the course of time it appeared that Isabel red flag floated from the window. A moment the good-hearted but rather obtuse domestic had brought our feet upon the article, outstretched on the floor. It may be as well to remark in passing, that my wife had engaged a gigantic, raw-times with her own hands, and which was accord-

enough for our room! What a splendid green! and what a delicate figure! It will set off our of her right fore-finger in sewing the new bed-

"Well, then," said she, "it is immaterial; we can put down the parlor carpet in the sitting-

m, and this in the parlor. What do you think "I can't tell; it is nailed to the floor." "Well, I shall go as high as fifty cents a yard That will be cheap. I know it will be a burgain."

I separated from her. She went home to wait

for the auction to commence. I went to my daily for more money.

The Farmers, too, he's ne'er forgot, but told them all parlor rather hastily, and shutting the door. "Will you believe me that that huzzy has scour-"Look here!" said she, drawing me into the preserves till he strewed the juice all over the floor, and bedaubed the paper from one end of the room to the other; and little Josey, poor fellow, fell from the top of the stairs, bruising him dreadfully. Look,-did you ever! And then the green stupid coolly told me I ordered her to scour the paint! instead of the dirt!"

And sure enough, sad havoc had been com ted. The room called aloud for a new coat of paint, and the wall for a new coat of paper, while the youngest child suffered severely with his wounds, and the oldest became sick from the sur feit, which involved a doctor's bill and much anxiety. All this happened during my wife's absence to see the carpet.

"Heavens!" exclaimed I, "if a mere view the earpet costs so much, what will the carpet i "I am sorry, my dear, sorry as you are. I bleed

at every pore, to witness this destruction; but Mrs. B. ran in a minute, this afternoon, and said there was another auction advertised for to-morrow." "Now," interposed I, "I protest against the auction. Let me go to a store and buy you a chamber carpet, new and fresh. It will be cheaper in the end.

"Oh, no, indeed! A parlor carpet-Mrs. P says a beautiful one will be sold to-morrow, at No 8, F-street, and if you'll go with me, I'll make up my mind on the spot. If it is not suitable, you may buy a new one."

We went, and overhauled many articles. After a while, we parted as before. On my return a night, my wife came in full nervous spirits, meet ing me at the threshold, her eyes glistening as she "Come, Charles, come and see my purchases

I have made some elegant purchases, and you'll say so!" said she, preceding me into the sitting "See this bed! only ten dollars!"

"The deuce!" said I. "And this bureau, only eight dollars!"

"Worse and worse! and old fashioned concern! "And this other bed! for our cot bedstead; only eight dollars!"

"Oh, dear, suzz," sighed I, involuntarily. Bu my wife seemed to enjoy the idea of her purchases so happily, that I hated to express my real sentiments in full. She proceeded, enumerating chairs, tin ware, crockery, &c., all the time eyeing me intensely, penetrating me with a scrutinizing gaze to worm my views out.

The spectacle before me was appalling to man who had been long racking his wits to save not about to declaim against the nuptial state, nor enough money from his daily earnings for his winter's supply of fuel, provisions, clothes, taxes, rent, &c., and for the carpet in question. At my right, was my wife's mother, holding a dingy, dirty looking tick, filled with feathers; and as I mer days,—the beauty of independence, non-re-sponsibility, and free circulation among the fair "How!" asked I, looking round for a flock

"Don't you see this hole! The tick has been burned, and mended, but it is so rotten, that it wouldn't hold together,-take care! there they

"Hem!" said I,-"twenty years old, I sup "No matter," rejoined she, "put them into

new tick; it won't cost overstwo dollars; we can make it in two days. Cut up the other for "How are the feathers!" inquired I.

"Considerably worn, but clean, and not entire ly worn out, yet. Now, look at the bureau, said my wife, triumphantly tossing her head, "what "I am no judge of furniture," answered I, no

"Hurra! there they go, mother!" shouted h It was too much. My wife's weeping willow

could have helped it, as the motley sepulchre of my money stared me in the face. What a transmutation of the gold into rubbish that auction effected! What an alchemist was that auctioneer! He was a good, worthy, old deacon; or I should morrow, at No. 23 C—street, and two carpets have thought hard of him; that he had designedly imposed upon my wife, who was a stranger him, and had taken her in, though not very evan-

neither would she venture to ask its cause presence of her mother. So she invited me the parlor, where she conducted me to a chair,

I told her she knew our circumstances as "Trust me for that! I have attended auctions as I, and what we had been endeavoring to ac my in everything." This brought the tears; an through their dim medium she looked her regrets little; yet the comparative saving will be considerable, and you know our household motto is, net fixed over; and finally wound up the perplexing predicament by surrendering to me entirely the purchase of the carpet.

This was an impossibility, as our funds were already exhausted; and she was consequently obliged to wait with an uncarpeted floor till could earn and save enough to buy the much de

boned, verdant servant-girl, named Isabel, fresh from Pictou, at nine shillings a week, to help do the fall cleaning of paint, windows, &c. With her had been left the children and the house for with her soap, sand, and main strength, worn it safe keeping.
"What an elegant carpet! Just about large of grief to my wife, and was told me in connecrival bome at night, I came in through the back door, when I was suddenly warned not to approach, as I should be smothered with feathers. For there sat my wife's mother at the head of the back stairs, apparently obscured by a thick fog or

ened some other unpleasant associations connect- heart!" ed with the sale.

All these annoyances lost their power in time; as she leant against her mother's shoulder; "I and at length came the carpet in good condition little thought of finding you like this as I came and conscientious deacon. And now, patient to the ground."

reader, if you can calculate the cost of that car
"Ay, Bessie dear; but it's hard to put such pet, you are a better accountant than I. At any trust in Him, when nothing but trouble is to be rate, hereby learn to count the cost of a carpet be- seen. I'm sure I try; but it's very hard, my fore you go to purchase, as you would the price of child." a house, even if you do not reckon the marriage "Yes, it is hard, mother; yet who else shall expenses before the wedding. Should you, by the we trust in? And, mother, here are my wages way, desire more data than are herein furnished for to-day and to-morrow, and who knows what for your computation, just call at No. 6 P— Monday may bring? Are not we bid in such street, and you shall also be gratified with a fair and unobstructed view of my wife's new carpet.

From Chambers' Edinburgh Journal THE HONOR OF HONESTY.

soliloquized a young serving girl, who, in a dismal back garret, where a great baby was sleeping, was despondingly considering her head-gear, well, we'll see." So saying, she tied on the shabby bonnet, and carefully folded up two shillinge, which she took from the window ledge, thought, last week, when we were so pleased she put them into her pocket; and giving a last glance at her little bed, to see that her baby bedfellow was safely tucked in, she hurried out of ant bells; but to Bessie it differed from othe weekly visit to her family.

far as her knowledge went; while her life. the service, she was depressed in spir and good temper would have rendered her valuation than she had ever before felt in her life. ble in any situation. She was in the receipt of what she considered the handsome income of two shillings a week, for which, with her board and shillings a week, for which, with her board and shillings in her employer's fully walked homewards. She was one of the lodging, she did every thing in her employer's house; for its mistress was constantly engaged in the shop, and left the whole care of her five chilthe shop, and left the whole care of his large she struck her not against something dren, as well as all her household work, to "Pretty yielded to her step and returned a rattling sound. She stooped to pick up the object, and it proved Bessie;" and never was burden and upon a more willing worker. Bessie's father did little for the support of his household; he spent half his time, glittered in the half light of an autumn evening, glittered in the half light of an autumn evening, more than supply her board, some imes, indeed, plied. Bessie stood positively breathless for he even demanded food when he had given no means of procuring it. The burden of the family of course fell wholly on his poor wife, who was a quick and dexterous needle-woman, and who was glad to obtain any species of work by which she might earn a little; for her supply from the tailors, who were her usual employers. was not very regular, and sometimes failed alto-

gether for a time.

Bessie was the eldest of a large family of children; the next two in age to herself, a boy and girl of fifteen and thirteen, were both well placed, though neither could contribute to the family income; but there were seven still younger, entirely dependent on their poor mother's exertions. Such that she was enabled to contribute to that mother's comfort; and in this respect her natural feel- murmured in a low reverential tone, as she tried ings were aided by higher principles, implanted to grasp the idea of so many pounds. "What a by Him who so severely censured the unfilial happy thing for me, and how sad for the person

conduct of the professing Jews,

As Bessie hurried along the streets to her turous thoughts received a sudden check; the smile faded from her lips, and she remained silentthe town, she cast many a wistful glance towards ly looking on the pretty purse with a perplexity the displays of bonnets and ribbons in the shop windows, and even paused once or twice to bestow particular admiration; nay, she went so far in a half articulate form. "This belongs to some as to decide what shape she would buy, and how body, who is as sorry to lose it as I am pleased it should be trimmed if she could but get the to find it. Oh, what must I do! I wish I had money for it; and she had strong hope of being never seen it. Must I give it up just when we able to do this, because she knew her mother had want it so? And then it was lying in my way, been promised more work than she could accom- and nobody near who could have dropped it. plish for several weeks to come. At last Bessie | Poor Bessie! the struggles between conscier as, after running up the tottering stairs, she opened the door of her mother's room, which, if not have been very indignant with any finder clair

Bessie, frightened, as she approached a neat, care- into her mind like a gleam of light, "Thou, God worn woman, who, with her hands convulsively seest me!" "Oh, what am I thinking of?" pressed together, and silent tears dropping from her eyes, looking absorbed in hopeless distress. "isn't it all just one as stealing?" Let me pu

claimed, as her daughter knelt, and threw her be too much much tempted; I wont keep it an arms around her: "what will become of us?" hour." So, resolutely concealing the tempta"Oh, mother, what is the matter? What has tion, Bessie set off at her quickest pace to the appened!" returned Bessie, her own tears be- police station, where she resolved to deposit the ginning to flow in sympathy and alarm. "Oh, dear! I thought to find you all so comfortable todear! I thought to find you all so comfortable to-

anow storm. She was just then emptying the contents of the old_tick into a new one, and the quills were floating about her briskly. This cloud and he'll have them or their worth, if he takes I avoided by speeding into the sitting-room, where I arrived just in time to witness my wife's tem-Porary excitement at Josey's mischief.

"There," said she, "that boy is continually clambering up the chairs, to the bureau; and he clambering up the chairs, to the bureau; and ne whizzes round those brasses like fun. I am almost as it is, for the waistcoats were almost the first work I did. And now where am I to look for It was too true. The little rogue had seen his money or work I don't know, or how I am ever older brother do it, and, monkey-like, he imitated the action; so that we were not seldom entertained with a shower of rattling brass, which grated it! And then to think who has brought all this harshly on his mother's sensitive ears, and awak- upon me. Oh, Bessie, it almost breaks my "This is trouble indeed," sobbed poor Bessie.

and at full cost. By the operation, my better half along. But, mother dear, you mustn't be quite dearly learned the danger and expense of attending auctions, even when presided over by a pious without whose knowledge not a sparrow falleth

times as these to take no thought for the morrow, for sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof!" Mrs. Abbott pressed her child more closely

without reply, and those of the children who were old enough to understand what passed, "When shall I get a new bonnet?" doubtfully gathered reverently round to listen to Bessie's words, as she continued her attempts to console her mother. Nearly an hour passed in this man ner, and at last Bessie's earnest, hopeful persua as she prepared to go out one Saturday evening.
She might be excused from reflecting on the subject; for the coarse straw bonnet-which had beart the girl began the children's Saturda never been handsome—was now sun-burnt and right ablutions, while her mother went out to dirty, and with its soiled and faded ribbon, looked make the necessary purchases of food; and when, hardly neat, though it had been carefully kept.
"I declare, I'm almost ashamed to go to church were regaled with a large piece of bread, trouble in it, it's so dirty," she continued, as she turned seemed for a while forgotten. However, Bessie, it round in her hand; "though maybe it's of a piece when she had, as she expressed it, "cleaned all with my gown and shawl; but come, they're not up," was obliged to depart; and after a tearful dirty neither. I wonder whether mother can adieu she was once more hurrying through the spare me my wages this week! Perhaps she streets, which she had so lately traversed with can; I know she was sure of work last Saturday; such different feelings. "Boast not thyself of tomorrow," she mused as she reached her abode. "We may well always remember that; we little about the work, what trouble it would bring."

Sunday morning came, and the sound of pleas the room, and out of the house, away on her mornings only so far as her own thought made a Sabbath around her, for she could not go out un-Bessie Abbott was a pretty, pleasant looking girl of nearly eighteen, strong, active, and industrious. She was the daughter of a worthless man, and an excellent woman. The teaching of the latter had borne good fruit in Bessie, who, though only a drudge in the family of a little shopkeeper, was a neat and excellent servant, as shopkeeper, was a neat and excellent servant, as far as her knowledge went; while her integrity and good temper would have rendered her value.

and its weight and roundity showed it well supmoment in the excess of her joy; she felt a dizzy rush in her head, and for a moment all surrounding objects seemed to swim before her: then clasping her hands in a mute aspiration of thankfulness, she recovered full possession of her fac ulties, and began to examine the treasure.

"One, two, three, four, five, six, seven!" counted-"seven pounds! Oh, to think of mother how delighted she will be! Why, this will pay all and buy I can't tell what besides. Oh how happy I am! And what is this?" she continued as she took from the other end a roll of soft paper "Why, these must be bank notes, like that mi 'ess gave change for once; why they must be worth, I can't tell how much. Here are one being the circumstances of the household, we need not wonder that a girl so affectionate as got was worth five pounds itself. What shall Bessie should have felt very doubtful of the possibility of buying a new bonnet; for, unlike too many in her situation, she never felt that her money was her own if it were needed for her phered the amounts of the notes, of which two ther's use, and was only happy in the thought were for fifty pounds, the other two respectively

reached her home, which was one ill-lighted and want was very severe. She tried hard, for room, with a dark closet adjoining, in a tumble- a little while, to convince herself that she had a down old house, situated in one of the courts of a right to what she had found on the highway, but densely-populated neighborhood, and tenanted by her principles were too strong to allow of such home, however, and Bessie felt that it was so, very comfortable, was at least very clean.

"Oh, Bessie, Bessie!—here is Bessie!" cried with it, indeed," she murmured, as the tears a possee of little ones as she entered. "Here is disappointment started to her eyes. "But, however, surely I may keep just one or two of these she's crying!" and two of the young things seized their darling sister by her dress, and pulled her forward, as though at her coming their mother's have just two pounds for finding it, and that to put mother out of trouble! Just at this mon "What is the matter, mother dear?" cried those words, which she had lately heard, darie "Bossie, Bessie, what shall we do!" she ex- this out of my sight as soon as I can, lest I show the owner the best opportunity for recovering the lost property. When she told her errand to the "Aye, and so we might have been, and the mother in a tone of heart-broken despondency officer at the station, he looked at her from near to foot, with some surprise.

"So you didn't think of keeping it yourself?" "Room!" inquired I, "what room! I thought so our sitting"Well, so we do; and I thought as our sitting"Well, so we do; and I thought as our sitting"Well, so we do; and I thought as our sitting"Well, so we do; and I thought as our sitting"Well, so we do; and I thought as our sitting"Well, so we do; and I thought as our sitting"Well, so we do; and I thought as our sitting"Well, so we do; and I thought as our sitting"Well, so we do; and I thought as our sitting"Well, so we do; and I thought as our sitting"Yes, air, I did for a minute; for we want it bad enough," replied Bessie, with an ingenuous of the sitting up before her.

blush : "but I was kept from it, thank God! KENNEBEC AND PORTLAND please to count it, that you may know when it is owned, that I took none !"

wheed, that I took none:
The officer counted it accordingly, and gave her a receipt for the amount, taking down her WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. her a receipt for the amount, taking down her address at the same time, which she thought on this road, in connection with the Ariantic and St. Lawrence Haifroad, every day (Sundays excepted)

have a pound given her. Hewever, she sedulously endeavored to withdraw her thoughts from the subject, and occupied them in the attempt to devise some means of earning a little more money in the family, somehow, to carry them through Rennebec & Boston, Southern & Western the terrible crisis. So passed Monday, and Tuesday was passing in a similar manner. Bes-Tuesday was passing in a similar manner. Bessie was busily washing her kitchen floor—talking to amuse the baby, who was tied on a chair in one corner of it, and thinking over a brilliant plan which had just occurred to her, of proposing one of her brothers as errand-boy to a grocer round the corner, when her mistress looked in, and sharply said some one wanted to speak to her. In great haste and surprise Bessie started up, and, as quickly as possible wiped her wet hands. and, as quickly as possible wiped her wet hands, threw off her apron, settled her gown aud cap, and hurried into the shop, where she found a middle-aged gentleman, of a very pleasing demeanor, leaning carelessly against the counter.

ACKAGUE EXPRESS will leave every Monday and Thursday—leaving Gardiner at 12 o'clock A. M., Hallowell at I o'clock P. M., and Augusta at 2 o'clock P. M. and Augusta at 2 meanor, leaning carelessly against the counter.

'Yes, sir," was Bessie's reply. "You found a purse, on Sunday night, I be-

Yes, sir," she replied, coloring as she spoke. "Yes, sir," she replied, coloring as she spoke.

"Did it belong to you, sir! Did you get it! I hope it was all right, sir! I got a note of the money at the police." continued Bessie, speaking rapidly, and as if half-frightened; for just then she only remembered the possibility of some money being missing, which might be demanded of her.

"HEALING VEGETABLE GINTMENT

HEALING VEGETABLE GINTMENT

HAS bean well tested during the last sixteen years, and within the last four years, shows how foat tides coming in
LY FRIEND," (containing no mercury, it may be used with perfect safety. If MOTHERS and NURSES knew always apply it. If used freely, according to the direction, it gives relief in a very few hours.

BURNS—It is one of the best things in the world for PILES—Thousands.

"Oh yes, all was right," returned the gentlenan, smiling. "I only came to see what made return my purse so honestly and quickly. Were you not in want of money !" Oh, indeed, sir, yes!" she emphatically replied, as tears filled her eyes; "but that money was not ours."

Porhaps you were afraid to keep it, lest you should be discovered?" continued her interrogator, looking earnestly at her, as a deep crimson flush rose even to her forehead. She raised her eyes to his boldly, though mod-

eatly, as she answered, in all the firmness of truth, "Sir, I never thought of that. But I would not be so miserable as theft would make me, for as much again as is in your purse, sir." That is well, that is well," quietly replied the gentleman, with a satisfied smile.

"Oh, sir!" exclaimed poor Bessie, in a trans- VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR, "Oh, sir!" exclaimed poor Bessie, in a transport of delight, clapping her hands—"oh, thank you! thank you! Two pounds, sir, if you could be so kind—would make us all happy again!"

VEGETABLE BALSAMIC LIMIT,

The great northern remedy for Consumption A LSO, the most effectual remedy in the world, for Colds, Whooping Cough Croup or Quinty, the Lungs and Liven.

This medicine is purely vegetable, and is by far the most flectual medicine is purely vegetable, and is by far the most flectual medicine is purely vegetable, and is by far the most flectual medicine known, for all diseases affecting the

"It would not be buying happiness very dearly," answered the stranger; "but let me hear what you would do with the two pounds," Accordingly, Bessie rolated her simple little history, as the reader knows it. At its conclusion, her attentive listener smiled kindly. "You are a good girl, Bessie," he said. "Well, the reward I shall give you is twenty pounds instead of two. I determined upon this, if I were satisfied with your answers."

Bessie was speechless in grateful astonishment. "Yes, it is a little fortune for you," said the gentleman, answering her look. "You will of course relieve your mother from her trouble, and you had better put the rest into the savings bank, and try to add a little to it, as a provision in case of need." So saying, the gentleman produced the identical beaded purse, and counted twenty sovereigns into Bessie's hands, who could only look her thanks; and then he went, and Bessie in the fortune for you," and the joy excited by her next visit to her homemore the produces and produce a first that first he her to, but we do say, and can be produced the identical beaded purse, and counted twenty sovereigns into Bessie's hands, who could only look her thanks; and then he went, and Bessie in the produces the constant of the first of the patient is the sure procursor of niskass, have bound, in the consumption of the longer, the first of the longer, the said and the longer of the sain, but it as precise of the sain, but it as precise of nickass, have bound, in the consumption of the sain and the longer of the sain and the longer of the sain and the longer of the sain, but it as a little to it, as a provision in case of need." So saying, the gentleman produced the identical beaded purse, and counted twenty sovereigns into Bessie's hands, who could only look her thanks; and then he went, and Bessie in the produced the longer of the sain and the longer comfort and decency (among which Bessie's bonnet was not forgotten)—and how the remaining and specific pounds were safely deposited. But I must not omit to add that the gentleman, whose acquaintance Bessie had so happily made, did not forget her. Though his residence was many miles distant from her, she was shortly afterwards taken to be a construction of the medicine should be addressed, (attaing the best mode of vending it)—also, sold by agents in nearly all the villages and towns in the country.

DILLINGHAR & TITCOMS, COPARS & BLATCHROME, EREM FULLER, CUSMING & BLATCHROME, EREM Steller, Hallowelli A. T. Perkins, C. F. Branch, Gardiner; Wm. Dyer, Ira Low & Co., Waterville. her. Though his residence was many miles distant from her, she was shortly afterwards taken

into his family, as nurse, which post she filled HARDWARE, STOVES, &c.

Sagacity of the Ox.

The following remarkable instance of sagacity in the ox, was related to me by an old farmer, who assured me of its truth, although, as he expressed it, "he was so young when it happened that he would not be willing to qualify to it now."

"It was on the farm next to my father's, down in Hampehire State. The farmer had an ox that was the most onruliest critter my two eyes ever beheld. There warn't so fence could stop him beheld. There warn't no fence could stop himif he couldn't jump over, he'd get under, or fall on it and break it down; he was continually in some mischief or other—eatin' up folks garden sauce, and destroying their crops. His owner put boards over his eyes; put yokes of all kinds on to him, but all to no purpose. So finally he tuck and shut him up in his barn-yard. But the tarnal critter would ondo the button on the barn door and open the grain boxes, and get up on to the hay-mow, and commit all sorts of devasta-tions. He tried all manner of ways to fasten his barn door, but the ox would circumvent him. At last he made a large button, out of a piece

His words was scarcely out of his mouth when he heard a dreadful poundin' out in the barnyard. He run to the winder, and what do you 'spose he saw! Why! the ox had seen him fix the button, and knowin' he could'nt never reach it, he tuck up a two year old bull that was runnin' in the yard, and held him up, and actually made that innocent critter turn the button for him!

[Spirit of the Times.]

Non-condition will

JOSEPH S. PAGE, TRAVELLING AGENT HOLDS AGENT AGENT

NEWSPAPERS IN GERMANY. Despotism will ot always flourish in Germany, if it is true, as over fifteen hundred papers published in that office, should be addressed to the Publish country.

[Example 2]

[Fig. All letters on business connected office, should be addressed to the Publish Caron, Augusta, Me. 19

RAILROAD.

address at the same time, which a thankful, happy heart she hastened home.

Frequently, during the labors of the next day, Bessie wondered whether the owner of the purse had regained it, and pleased herself in imagining the pleasure its recovery must have caused. Then her thoughts sadly turned to her poor mother, and she would speculate on the possibility of her receiving a reward. Some one she knew had been rewarded with ten shillings.

Will run the rest of the same time, which all a law received Raifroad, every day (Rundays excepted) and the Leave PORTLAND for Presport, Brunawick and Bath. Leave Bath. Leave PORTLAND for Presport, Brunawick and Bath. Leave Bath. Leave PORTLAND for Presport, Brunawick and Bath. Leave Bath. Leave PORTLAND for Presport, Brunawick and Bath. Leave Bath. Leave PORTLAND for Presport, Brunawick and Bath. Leave Bath. Leave PORTLAND for Brunawick, Freeport, Presport, Brunawick and Bath. Leave Bath. Leave Portland for Presport, Brunawick and Bath. Leave Bath. Leave Portland for Presport, Brunawick and Bath. Leave Bat

CARPENTER & CO'S はあるのか。

GENERAL EXPRESS.

He turned as she entered, and advanced a step as she courtesied and looked, as if to inquire the object of his visit.

"Your name is Elizabeth Abbott!" he asked, "is it not!"

"Yes, sir," was Bessie's reply.

"Step of the turned in the counter. Discount of the counters of the counters

M'ALISTER'S
ALL HEALING VEGETABLE GINTMENT

burns.
PH.E6.—Thomands are yearly cured by this Ointment

limbs, when inflamed. In some cases it should be appured often.

Agents—August, CUSHING & BLACK; Hallowell, B. Wales; Gardiner, A. T. Perkins, C. P. Branch; Winthrop, L. S. Prince; Lewiston Falls, N. Reynolds & Son, Rowe & Clark; Sahattiawille, R. D. Jones; Richmond, G. H. Thomas; Bowdninham, Wm. Bailey; Mosmouth, B. Jacobs, Welch & Boyaton; Wayne, W. Hunton; Lishon, W. A. Bibber, J. C. Tibbetts; Waldoboro', W. H. Wallock, Clinton, D. Sinclair; Pittefield, W. K. Lancey; Sebasticook, Hinds & Leht; Hartland, J. Fuller; Athens, A. Ware. basicook, Hinds & Lent; Hartland, J. Fuller; Athens, A. Ware.

J. Mcallster's N. E. Office, No. 3 Bromfield street, Boston.
CUSHING & BLACK, Wholesale Agents for Kennebec 1932

SHORTS-SHORTS:-1000 bushels Shorts for sale by Oct. 8, 1849. 41 B. LIBBY & CO.

the gentleman, with a sausned smile.

you say you want money very much; I came here to offer you a reward for the return of my here to offer you a reward for the return of my Augusta, Oct. 7, 1849.

CART WHEELS, manufactured from the best of Western Oak, for sule at the foot of Oak street, by Augusta, Oct. 7, 1849.

411f H. D. EUCK. purse. How much would you wish me to give

fully impressing upon the minds of her young charges, the same principles which governed her own.

Ist & 2d Doors North of the Post Office.

THE subscribers have replainshed their stock of Hardmanufacturers, which they offer, with an extensive assortion of STOVES, on the most favorable terms. The attention of purchasers is particularly requested to an examination of 1st & 2d Doors North of the Post Office.

J. M. Thatcher's Patent Hot-blust Air-tight

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS, By RUSSELL BATON. over Granite Bank, Water St. Augus EZEKIEL ROLMES, Editor.

TERMS.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annua At last he made a large button, out of a piece of hardwood scantline', got a ladder, and fixed the button right over the top of the barn door. So he walks into the house, and told his folks what he done, "and now," he said, "I guess old Brin wont got into that barn again in a hurry."

Lie words were along button, out of a piece the year. The single copies, four cents. The year of the year. The single copies, four cents. The year of the year of the year of the year. The year of the year of the year of the year of the year. The year of the year of the year of the year of the year. The year of the year. The year of the year. The year of the year. The year of the year. The year of the year. The year of the year. The year of the year. The year of the year. The year of AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

JOSEPH & PAGE, TRAVELLING AGENT

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